HARRY L. [illegible]

VOL. LVII

Permanent Officers Elected Monday Noon By Conopus Club

Street Lighting and Railway Service Action to be Taken--Electric Lighting Discussed.

The weekly meeting of the Conopus Club was held at the Wright House, Monday noon, with almost the full membership in attendance. A. L. Gallup and Worth Smith of Keating township were present as guests of the club, as was Dr. Damans of Mt. Jewett.

The matter of street lighting came in for considerable discussion and a motion was made and carried that in order to make the present system more effective that a committee be appointed to request the borough council to see that means are provided to light and turn off the burners on the main thoroughfares of the town.

That Smethport streets should be electric lighted was also the unanimous opinion of the meeting and a motion was made and carried that a committee be appointed to investigate the most feasable means of obtaining electric power for Smethport. The election of permanent officers was held and resulted as follows:

President—Hon. J. W. Bouton.
Vice President—T. F. Hungiville.
Secretary—H. J. Rice.
Treasurer—E. A. Studholme.
Directors—S. F. Redfield, J. C Backus, F. L. Holmes, O. J. Hamlin and M. S. Geary.

sponded with short addresses that All the newly-elected officers re breathed the spirit of an improved Smethport and as his first duty, President J. W. Bouton appointed the following committee to draft by-laws: Roy B. Mayo, T. H. Morrison, J. C Backus, H. H. Redfield and E. A Studholme.

Prize winners of this meeting were J. L. Morrison, pair of gloves, and T. H. Morrison won the Conopus check for $5.00 offered by Mr. Dorman the organizer. This check is good among Conopus members and must not be cashed at a bank until after March 1, 1920.

The next meeting will be held at the Imperial Hotel at noon next Monday.

At the Conopus Club meeting at the Grand Central Hotel, Monday, December 23, a motion was adopted that a committee be named to confer with the State Public Service Commission in an effort to compel the Kushequa Route to improve its railway service or quit business.

It was also voted to extend the territorial limits of the club to include a radius of ten miles in all directions from Smethport in order to accept the co-operation of certain enterprising suburban residents who have expressed a desire to work with the organization.

Upon motion it was decided to limit the club membership to fifty.

Thirty-eight members were present and, being dissatisfied to work longer under a temporary organization, permanent officers were nominated and the club will soon be on an enduring basis. As an evidence of the interest felt it may be stated that there were [illegible] nominations for the office of president, nine for vice president [illegible] for secretary, nine for treasurer and 33 for the five positions on the directorate.

The club voted to call upon the County Commissioners to place proper street lights in front of the court house. The attendance prize, six pairs of gentlemen's hose, was won by Mellville Gillett. The prize next week will be provided by H. H. Redfield.

FOR SALE

A six-piece library set consisting of a library table, 2 rocking chairs, 2 straight chairs and jardiner stand; practically new. Inquire at this office. adv1w2

FOR SALE AND SERVICE

Fresh cows and young stock. Pure bred Jersey and Guernsey bulls, registered. Also Chesterwhite boar. James N. Hackett, Smethport, Pa. Phone 189-R-3. adv1w3

—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Paul [illegible] rossman, Sunday December 28, 1919 [illegible]

THIRTY-THREE BEARS KILLED

From figures compiled by Game Protector L. K. Hogarth, it is learned that thirty-three bears were killed in McKean county during the season recently closed. The animals were unusually plentiful and often invaded farm yards in quest of honey. Sheep also suffered from the depredation of bruin. Nearly everyone reported killed was of large size and in prime condition.

DEATH OF OTIS IRONS

Otis Irons, a pioneer resident of this vicinity died at his home near the west line of the borough Tuesday evening. Mr. Irons, following his usual custom went to the barn in the evening to feed the stock and climbed into the mow to throw down hay. The exertion seemed to tire him greatly and he complained to his housekeeper, Mrs. Sloan, that he was not feeling well, and when he started for the house, she had to assist him on the way until she obtained aid from people passing the house. Mr. Irons died within a very short time after starting from the barn.

Up to within the past two years Mr. Irons was in robust health and a daily visitor to the business part of town. He was a genial, sociable man, an ardent Democrat, and a popular companion of many of the older citizens.

He had reached the ripe age of nearly ninety years.

He was a farmer by occupation, born in Port Allegany in 1830, a son of Gideon and Miami Irons. Gideon Irons, who was a native of Rhode Island, came to McKean county at an early day and located on Potato Creek where he engaged in business as a farmer and a lumberman, and where both he and his wife died. Otis Irons made his home with his parents until twenty-two years of age when he bought a farm in Keating township on Marvin Creek and lived there for many years. Later he bought the home in the borough where he lived until the end came. He was married in 1870 to Sarah Hand, who has been dead a number of years. He was for many years a prominent farmer and owned several farms at the time of his death.

The funeral was held Friday afternoon, the Rev. W. E. Van Dyke, officiating. Burial was in Rose Hill cemetery.

SWEDISH MISSION CHURCH

Sunday school, 10:00 a. m.; morning worship, 11:00 a. m.; evening service, 7:30 p. m.

Next Sunday we commence our annual prayer week. Services will be held every night at 7:45 p. m. A different subject will be discussed each night. All are cordially invited to these services. Begin the New Year right by partaking in the prayer week in the house of God.

NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the Policy Holders of the McKean Grange Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Pennsylvania, will be held at the Grange National Bank Building, Smethport, Pa., on Thursday, [illegible], 1920, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 2 p. m., for the purpose of electing directors for the year 1920.

H. D. OTTO, Sec'y.

adv51w3

MERCANTILE APPRAISER

F. E. Goodman of Olivedale has been appointed mercantile appraiser of McKean county by the auditor general of the state. This appointment it under the law of 1919, the mercantile appraiser having heretofore been appointed by the county commissioners.

JANUARY SALE

Semi-Annual Clearance Sale of Millinery and Shirt Waists Friday, January 2d to Saturday, January 10th.

adv1w2 MRS. CLAIR WHITE.

[illegible] daughter, Mrs. Edward McCracken, of Kane. Deceased was 76 years of age. Death was due to the infirmities of old age, her final illness lasting about three weeks.

Funeral services were held Wednesday morning from the McCracken home in Kane, the remains being taken to Rasselas where services were held in Holy Cross church, conducted by the Rev. Geo. Shea, and interment was made in the family plot in the Rasselas cemetery by the side of her husband and five children who preceded her to the Great Beyond. The husband died fifteen years ago.

Deceased was born in St. Marys and at the age of 17 was married to Mr. Kranking. Together they entered the wilderness of Jones township and started to build them a home. By industry and frugality they cleared the land and erected a home that later became known as one of the finest farms of this section. She was a resident of Rasselas for 50 years, leaving the farm only about nine years ago. She is survived by six sons: John F. of Johnsonburg; Henry of St. Marys; William, of Washington; Charles, of Smethport; George and Frank, of Erie. The daughters are: Mrs. Lena Klaisath, Erie; Mrs. Edward McCracken, Kane. The six sons served as pall bearers.—Johnsonburg Press.

FINED ALLEGED HUNTER

A hunting party from Orwigsburg Schuylkill county, whose camp was located at Eddy Lick Run, several miles from the State game preserve in Clinton county, was recently fined a total of $1,303 for the illegal hunting of does, and the fines were all paid State Game Protector, John B. Ross of Renova, was the prosecutor, assisted by Traveling Game Protectors L. K. Hogarth, of Smethport, and H. J Sines, of New Castle.

The hunters who composed the party from Schuylkill county were: W. C Moyer, Joseph M. Moyer, Oscar Schoener, C. A. Updegrave, R. D. Schall Harvey F. Kimmel, C. D. Kimmel George Smith, W. C. Kramer and Edgar Moyer. James I. Wagner, of Beech Creek, was also with the party

It is stated that some of these hunters admitted that they had been killing does illegally for several years past. This is the largest penalty ever collected by the State for illegal killing of deer.

It was found that five or six of the hunters had no part in the killing of the does, but ate of the meat in camp.—Kane Republican.

GREEN'S MILL ROBBED

The F. A. Green feed mill building on the corner of Water and Hill streets was broken into some time Monday evening, December 22. The entrance was made through a window on the west side of the building, which was broken and the safe, not being locked, was opened and a number of checks, made payable to the owner, a large amount of cancelled checks two keys and fire insurance policies taken.

As soon as it was discovered that the building had been forcibly entered it was reported to Chief of Police C. B. Dickinson, who is confident that the guilty ones will soon be brought to justice. Last Friday Herman Cooper found a number of the cancelled checks on the Bush Hill road near the residence of John W. Bush.

Mr. Green said that he was quite confident that the authorities know the parties who committed the robbery.

WANTS TO BE A CITIZEN

Miss Bertha Wold, of Austin, has filed her application for naturalization as a citizen of the United States. She renounces allegiance to King Haakon VII of Norway, her former sovereign. She came from Norway in 1892.

This is the first application ever made in this court for naturalization of a woman. Miss Wold is a graduate of several universities, served with distinction as a nurse in the late war and is a woman of remarkable capability and of commanding presence, being five feet ten, and of heroic mould.—Coudersport Journal.

PURCHASED PICTURE SHOW

C. C. Choate has bought from W. J Kerr the Star Theater on Main street and it is understood, will take possession of same the first of February

[illegible] McCann [illegible] become county treasurer, succeeding Frank Potter; Joseph F. Robinson of Bradford will become the sheriff, succeeding E. W. Jones; A. R. Anderson, who has been the efficient clerk of the county commissioners, will assume the office of recorder of deeds. James A. Lindsey of Bradford, elected clerk of the courts, it is understood will not be able to serve, and a clerk will be appointed by Governor Sproul. E. G Potter of Smethport, will be the new district attorney, succeeding T. B Wilson of Bradford.

For county commissioners, A. J. Bond of Bradford and O. S. Gahagan of Mt. Jewett will be the Republican members, with C. M. O'Connor of Port Allegany, the Democratic member.

The county auditors will be Messrs. Abbey and Garlick, Republicans and Mr. Cartmell, the Democratic member.

Jack Allison of Clermont will become county detective, succeeding J F. Robinson, elected to the office of sheriff.

McKEAN COUNTY CONGRATULATED

Yesterday H. J. Rice, County Chairman of W. S. S. received the following letter from George E. Lloyd, of Philadelphia, director of the Third Federal Reserve District. The report referred to appears in other columns of this issue.

Henry J. Rice, Chairman
McKean County Savings Division,
Smethport, Pa.

Dear Mr. Rice:

Received your November report. It is great. Your November report showing that the school children invested their pennies in Savings Stamps to the amount of $1,625, and since the opening of schools $3,010.31 is beyond our expectation.

We are certainly proud of this report and have referred it to Washington for national publicity.

Yours truly,
GEORGE E. LLOYD, Director.

CHRISTMAS AT COUNTY HOME

Mr. and Mrs. Charles O. Taylor served the inmates in the county home with a bountiful dinner Christmas day. The menu included:

Chicken
Mashed Potatoes Gravy
Warm Biscuits
Cabbage Salad Celery
Cranberry Sauce Pumpkin Pie
Apples, Oranges, Popcorn, Candy.

St. Luke's Church sent a basket of stockings containing popcorn, oranges and candy. Clerks in the Fry Company's store sent each inmate a supply of candy, and Rev. W. E. Van Dyke sent oranges for all. The inmates wish to express their appreciation of the Christmas cheer provided for them.

COW TESTER HERE

Robert Zimmerman of the Allegany Valley Co-operative Cow Testing Association, who lives at Delmont, Pa., will start in his duties as cow tester tomorrow at the farm of Daniel Lane of Rock Run. Leroy Chittester for the Eldred-Keating Co-operative Cow testing Association will arrive here within a few days and commence the work in this vicinity. He lives in Brookville.

OVER THE TOP

Hon. H. H. Redfield, chairman of the sale of Red Cross Christmas Seals reports that the district sales amounted to $540, which was $40 in excess of the quota.

KILLED BIG WILDCAT

Cecil Metzger killed a wildcat in the Barney Brook district Saturday that weighed 25 pounds. It was of the bob-cat species and a fine specimen.

LOST

Lost on Christmas, on south side of Main street between residence of E R. Mayo and Hamlin Bank or between bank and hose house, a knitting bag straw bottom, silk top, containing an infant's nearly completed white wool sweater. Finder please notify Katharine Mayo. adv1w1

FOR SALE

Orders taken for beef by side or quarter, young and in prime condition J. N. Hackett. Phone [illegible]

[illegible] One of the Best Basketball Teams in the State

Smethport has one of the best basketball teams in this part of the state, and the team is not receiving nearly the support that it deserves. The Cupid team has developed into a fast organization and is simply walking away with all games so far this season.

The High School team was defeated December 5, by a score of 42 to 26. Johnsonburg went down to defeat December 10, by a 48 to 16 score. December 19 marked the downfall of Bradford, 63 to 21 being the sad tale on this occasion. Christmas night the All Collegians were smothered under a 52 to 28 score.

Shinglehouse will be the Cupid's opponent at the Lyceum tomorrow, Friday night. It is quite evident in view of past performances that something is going to happen to Shinglehouse so all are invited to witness the calamity.

The price is only 25 cents—just a measley two-bit chunk—and the big game starts at 8:15 o'clock. There will be no preliminary. Every basketball fan and fanness in town is invited to come and drag along their friends who have never been bitten by the basketball bug.

COOPER—BURLINGAME

Married at Olean, Saturday, December 27, 1919, by the Rev. I. E. Crocker of the 9th Street M. E. Church, Miss Gertrude L. Cooper and Mr. Frederick C. Burlingame of Smethport. The bride is a charming young lady, who has held the position of stenographer at the Norwich Carbonate of Lime Co.'s office in this town for several years past, and has been prominent in church and social circles. The groom is one of Smethport's most popular young men, employed in the oil industry, and a member of various organizations in the town. Mr. and Mrs. Burlingame who have started housekeeping in the Briendale house on Bank street have the sincere wishes of the MINER for a happy and prosperous married life.

ENTERTAINMENT COURSE

The first number on the entertainment course, arrange for by a number of Smethport citizens, will occur Thursday evening, January 29, on which date Peter McQueen, who has a world-wide reputation as a lecturer will speak here. Those who have heard Mr. McQueen say that a town the size of Smethport is indeed fortunate in having the opportunity to listen to this gifted speaker. He is an extensive traveler and during the world war was in Europe and it is quite likely his topic will have to do with the war. It is understood that it has not been decided by the local committee where these entertainments are to be held and that detail will be announced later. Other numbers on the course include the Schubert Concert Party, February 5; the Suwanee Rivers, February 28, and the DeJue Company, March 18. Season tickets will soon be on sale.

WAS BORN HERE

The friends of Dr. and Mrs. W. F Shero, of Greensburg, Pa., will be interested in the following, copied from a Greensburg paper:

Lucius Rogers Shero, son of Dr. and Mrs. W. F. Shero of Greensburg, has received recently the degree of doctor of philosophy from the University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis. The young man also completed a classical course at New College, Oxford, Eng., and received the Bachelor of Arts degree from Oxford University.

Dr. Shero is at present head of the Latin department of Macalester College, at St. Paul, Minn. Considering that he is only 28 years old, he has accomplished much in the field of knowledge and has been highly honored by English and American institutions.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Hamlin Bank & Trust Company for the election of nine directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held in the offices of the company, 303, West Main street Smethport, Pa., Wednesday, January 14, 1920, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

RALPH E. BURDICK,
Secretary.

Smethport, Pa., Dec. 18, 1919.
adv.51w3

—G. O. Garlick of Kasson spent Christmas day with his son, B. T. Garlick, and family.

—Mrs. Ida Haley of Buffalo, N. Y. [illegible] visiting friends in Smethport [illegible] the past week.

DEATH OF J. J. SMITH

J. J. Smith, a former resident of this place died at Limestone, N. Y., Tuesday night at 12:15. The cause of his death being cancer from which he had been a sufferer for about a year.

Mr. Smith was 52 years of age and is survived by two sons, Russell Smith of Olean, N. Y., and Harold Smith of Pittsburgh, Pa., also one daughter, Miss Wilma Smith of Limestone, N. Y.

The funeral services will be held in this place Friday afternoon and interment in Rose Hill cemetery.

HOLDER—BUSH

Miss Mary Iva Holder and Alford G Bush, both of this place were united in marriage last evening at 8 o'clock, at the home of the bride's parents Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Holder on Franklin street, the Rev. Arthur Gregson of the Methodist Episcopal Church of this place officiating. The bride was given in marriage by her father, W. G. Holder. Only members of the family and a few intimate friends witnessed the marriage vows.

After the ceremony a delicious buffet lunch was served following which the happy couple left on a wedding trip and upon their return will be at home to their many friends in the Sasse house on the corner of Mechanic street and Rose Hill avenue.

The bride is a graduate of the Smethport High School and for a number of years has filled a responsible position in the register's office at the court house, where, by her cheerful manner and accommodating ways has made a friend of every one she meets.

The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs Chas. Bush and is a popular young gentleman, who also numbers his friends by the score.

The MINER unites with their hosts of friends in wishing this young couple a long, happy and prosperous married life.

JANUARY MILK $3.69

League milk for January has been sold for $3.69 per hundred. This is for 3 per cent. milk at the 201-210 mile freight zone with the usual differentials for freight and butterfat. The average price of butter for the period ending December 20th was $.7322 The average price for cheese in the same period was $.319125. The cost of production differential for January of 16 cents together with the value of skimmed milk and whey were used in making the sale.

In the Buffalo district the League price for January to can shippers is based on milk averaging 3.7 per cent. butterfat and including a 16 cent differential for can shippers which makes 34 4-10 cents per gallon. The January price to producers in this district who deliver to country plants where milk is sold on a flat basis without a butterfat test is $3.34. The price to producers delivering milk to plants buying upon butterfat test is $3.66 per hundred pounds for 3 per cent. milk with the usual addition for butterfat.

The January price of League milk in Rochester and Syracuse is $4.01 a hundred. This is at the flat rate for milk testing 3.7 per cent. butterfat. The milk for these two cities is sold on this basis.

—Carlton Kohn, who has been serving a term of enlistment in the U. S. Navy, has received his honorable discharge and returned to his home in this borough.

NEW HATS

KNOX MILLER BONAR

WE CLOSE MONDAYS at 6:15 P.M.

L. W. Rubin & Son

MARRIAGE LICENSES

December 26—Walter N. Dowens of Cottage Grove, Oregon and Esther M. James of Kane, Pa.

John Salek of West Line, Pa., and Anna Platko of Bradford, Pa.

Herbert Ostrander and Elvira Penn of Port Allegany, Pa.

December 27—LeRoy Moshier of Coudersport, Pa., and Lilla Palmatier of Colesburg, Pa.

December 29—Henry Frederick Swartz and Ida Julius Williams, both of Olean, N. Y.

Smith G. Beaty, Jr., and Helen Jane Bodine, both of Kane, Pa.

DEEDS

December 22—Ross Jones Hoffmar et al to Maurice Hungiville, Bradford $7,500.

Arda Buttre to Glenna V. Buttre, Annins $1.

David Bloomquist and wife to Agnes Elmira Nelson, Hamlin, $250.

December—W. B. Corwin, heirs to Adam Ulshafer, Bradford, $2150.

Francis E. Arthurs to Bessie Arthurs, Hamlin, $1.

J. C. Meeker and wife to John L. Ryan and wife, Port Allegany, $1400.

December 24—Alexander Countez wife to John Mazar, Hamlin twp., $500

James Grio and wife to Peter, Leo Bradford, $600.

F. M. Hotchkins and wife to W. I. Wormer, Bradford, $1.

Coudersport Trust Co. (trustee) to W. S. Taylor et al (trustee) McKean County, $20,000.

Mary I. Williams and husband to Lucy M. Morrison, Eldred twp., $1.

W. F. Barr, et al to David Morrison, Eldred twp., $1.

William Kolbe, Jr., to David Morrison, Eldred, $200.

December 26 Francis D. Boyer and wife to Raymond C. Fleckinger and wife, Bradford, $1.

John J. Hill to F. B. Hazzard et al Bradford, $1.

John J. Hill and wife to F. B. Hazzard et al, Bradford, $1.

John Bernardi to Francis Bernardi Bradford, $1500.

I. Gutman to Sarah Gutman, Bradford, $1.

F. H. Deagan to Viola M. Deagan Bradford, $1.

F. D. Boyer, et al to Frank E. Doolittle, Bradford, $1.

December 27—Consolidated Window Glass Company to Elmer Anderson, Mt. Jewett, $550.

December 29—Gustof Larson heirs of to John Backstrom, Mt. Jewett $600.

Betsy Eliza Farrow and husband to John N. Fox, Kane, $1.

Same to Same, Kane, $1.

Kane Land and Improvement Company to Bekey Eliza Farrow, Kane, $1

Seth J. Gifford and wife to Warley Gifford, Keating, $1.

Dolley E. West et al to John D. Brown, Westmore, $3000.

Ludlow Real Estate Co., to Alex Twrag Hamilton, $326.

SATISFACTION OF MORTGAGE

December 22—U. F. Schonblom Exr of to Guy H. Locke, Bradford, $5346.78.

Kathleen N. Wade to Martha Wade et al, Bradford, $1800.

Waldo M. Whitehead to C. L. Warren, Bradford, $2000.

Waldo M. Whitehead to Chester Wann, Bradford, $2500.

December 24—Lulu M. Healey to Thomas Long and wife, Kane, $2000

December 26—Anna Anderson (Admr of) to August Anderson, Wetmore, $1000.

December 29—H. A. Eastman to A. L. Crocker and wife, Ceres, $1000.

John B. Eastman to A. L. Crocker and wife, Ceres, $1000.

Amelia W. Christgan to William E. Bailey and wife, Foster, $1000.

ASSIGNMENT OF MORTGAGE

December 29—F. M. Nash to Mary J. Price, Bradford, $1.

◆

CROSBY

Mrs. Floyd Marsh and daughter Leona spent Christmas with Mrs. Earl Manwaring.

Mr. and Mrs. Perkins visited Mr Hulet Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Hays and Billie Cleveland went to Johnsonburg Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Garn Fairbanks returned home Tuesday from Bradford where they spent the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. John Burg spent the holidays in Olean

Mr. and Mrs. I. G. Wilcox and family spent Christmas with Mrs. John Kelcoin of Straights.

Miss Margaret Muir spent Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Muir of Olean.

Mr. Vern Marsh spent Christmas with his mother, Mrs. Bertha Marsh.

Basketball game New Year's eve—everybody be sure and attend. Smethport Cupids vs. Crosby.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Manwarning and children visited Mrs. Floyd Marsh Saturday.

Mrs. I. G. Wilcox and daughters Velma and Hazel, spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. John Kilcoin of Straits.

Misses Hattie Smith and Katherine McDowell attended the masquerade at Hazelhurst Christmas eve.

It is rumored around Crosby that wedding bells will ring soon.

Miss Mary Gallup who attends school at Chambersburg, is spending vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gallup.

William Howe and Emmet Terry were Crosby visitors Sunday night.

Steven Hayes of Warren spent Christmas in Crosby.

Clarence Swyers of Renova is a guest of Miss Kaherine McDowell.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Cauley and Richard Curran spent Friday with their sister, Mrs. Michael McKeirnan

Miss Ada Searfoss of Clermont spent the week end at Crosby, the guest of Miss Hattie Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. John Berg spent Christmas with their sister, Mrs Frank Mattison of Olean.

Ernest Davis of Dunkirk, N. Y., was a visitor in town this week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Fairbanks spent Christmas in Bradford.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dillon were Olean visitors last week.

The Sunday school enjoyed their Christmas tree at the church Wednesday evening.

Mrs. George Smith is confined to her home with a severe cold.

Mrs. Albert Cleveland was a Smethport visitor last week.

Miss Margaret Cleveland, who has been the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Cleveland for some time, has returned to her work at Warren.

L. W. Matteson who has been seriously ill, is now able to be around again.

The married people will hold their monthly dance at Crosby Friday night. This dance will be a Leap Year masquerade and a good time is promised to all who attend.

Anthony Spadafor was a Crosby visitor on Christmas.

The Crosby Cubs expect to play the Smethport Cupids in the Red Men Hall this Thursday.

William Edmunds of Lima, N. Y. is spending his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edmunds.

Mrs. Michael McKeirnan and Mrs John Berg called on Mrs. Clara Fessenmeyer of Colegrove Sunday.

Mr. Edmund Whitelaw was a Smethport visitor last week.

Miss Hazel Wilcox, who teaches school at Burning Well, is spending her Christmas vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. G. Wilcox.

BETULA

Charley Ostrander butchered a nice hog for Gent DiBacco Monday.

Lloyd Mulvihill of Crosby brought a load of hay to this place last Friday.

Herbert and Merwin Grenolds spent Christmas with their grandparents at Crosby.

Mrs. Nettie Marsh of Crosby was a visitor in this place Saturday.

Will Fulmer and Harry Carr of Burbanks drove to this place and got a load of wood Monday.

Alvah Cough of Renova spent Christmas with his uncle, Jim Calhoun and family.

Joe Lorinzi made a trip to Olean and Bradford the first of the week.

Mrs. Fred Petruzzi, returned from Olean Monday where she had taken little Charley who is seriously ill.

Our town is having an epidemic of mumps.

"The Farmer's Worst Enemy—Rats
The Farmer's Best Friend—
Rat-Snap."

These are the words of James Baxter, N. J.: "Ever since I tried RAT-SNAP I have always kept it in the house. Never fails. Used about $3.00 worth of RAT-SNAP a year and figure it saves me $300 in chicks eggs and feed. RAT-SNAP is convenient, just break up cake, no mixing with other food." Three sizes, 25c 50c, $1.00. Sold and guaranteed by Lindholm's grocery, Garlick's hardware and the Hogarth Pharmacy.

BEYOND ALL OTHER DEBTS

Leaning Turrets of Benares Recall to Man Their Deep Obligation to Their Mothers.

You can repay all services, all kindnesses, either by money, or service, or love, or devotion, but a mother's debt you can never repay. Bhupendranath Basu writes in the Journal of the Royal Society of Arts. *Those of you who have been to India and visited Benares must have noticed the leaning turrets on the banks of the Ganges.* Benares is the holiest city of the Hindus, and temples erected there were considered as earning great merit for both those who built them and those in whose memory they were built.

Tradition says these turrets are the remnants of a Hindu temple which a dutiful son erected to the memory of his dead mother, believing that he would thereby repay the debt which he owed to her. When the temple was completed after several years—for you can even now see it was a great temple of stone—and was about to be consecrated, the son was filled with the pleasure which comes of a duty discharged, and he cried out: "Now, mother, I have after all been able to *repay my debt to you," and lo!* and behold, the temple began to lean toward the earth, and was about to fall, when the pious builder, remembering his blasphemy, exclaimed: "Oh, mother that art in heaven, truly I am sinful, for how can I think of repaying my debt to thee!" and the fall of the temple was arrested, but the leaning turrets still preach a great lesson to devout Hindus who visit Benares.

MOORS HAVE NOT LOST HOPE

Despite Long Dispossession, They Still Hope to Return to Granada and the Alhambra.

At Granada, I remember, that the guardianship of the Vela (or Watch) tower at the extreme western point of the Alhambra, directly overlooking the city, has been in the hands of one family for several hundred years—practically since the conquest, in 1492! During a stay of several weeks at Granada, I cultivated that family, consisting of an aged crone, a middle-aged *daughter and a scapegrace grandson* called Escamillo.

Upon the top of that tower hangs the famous "wishing bell" that is believed to insure a husband to any girl who can knock it with her knuckles sufficiently loud to make it ring. The bell is about seven feet above the nearest perch, and that is where 'Camillo comes in. He allows the anxious girl to climb upon his back and then stands erect so she can reach the object of her hopes. The gratuity is never less than a peseta (10 cents), and the fees often equal $1,000 a year.

That bell is supposed to be rung hourly throughout the night to apprise the sleeping people in the city below that the Moors have not come back; but across the Strait of Gibraltar, absolutely every night, the coffee houses of Tangier resound with the droning, haunting song of "Yerga," the Arabic word for "We shall return!"—meaning to Granada and to the repossession of the Alhambra.—Julius Chambers in Brooklyn Eagle.

Swinburne Called War's Poet.

Nelson Collins, writing in Century, puts forward Swinburne as the poet of the world's war, and to prove his point he quotes liberally from Swinburne's "Songs Before Sunrise," published in 1871. "It is the greatest single volume of poetry in the last 50 years," Mr. Collins continues. "Swinburne was writing against King Frederick of Naples and Napoleon III and Francis Joseph, and for Italy in the *birth of a new freedom and a betrayed* France and a Europe disturbed, if not always demonstrative, throughout its length and breadth. Mazzini and Carducci were akin to him in abstract international mood. The poems are nearly 50 years old; but, then, he was a 'forward looking' man. And, anyway, what's in a date? The best book on the way the great war stamped the men who fought in it, 'The Red Laugh,' was written in 1905."

Workers Go Ahead of Shirkers.

*Most of us are unwilling to give our*selves to our work for ten hours out of the day, much less 20—indeed, five hours of work is as much as most of us really accomplish, and many of us far less than that.

There is no royal road to success any more than there is to learning. It is said that there is no such thing as an average man or woman, but if each of us would live up to our possibilities there is no limit to what we might accomplish. In any business office you will find the workers and the shirkers, and very often it may seem that the shirkers get just as far ahead as the workers, but the probability is that, should you go back after a year and a day to any one of these same offices, you will find that those who had labored had forged away ahead of those who had idled.

Not in Bull's Class.

Peter was out exercising his bulldog when a small white poodle ran up to the gate and began barking through the cracks of the gate at Peter's bulldog, which made him growl and raise his bristles as if he would chew the poodle up. Peter said to his dog: "Drop your bristles, Bull; nothing doing with such a little dog like that."

AUDITORS' REPORT

AUDITORS REPORT OF KEATING TOWNSHIP ROAD FUNDS, FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 1st, 1919.

Audited at Hamlin Bank December 1st to 9th, 1919, Smethport, Penn'a.

Receipts.

B. E. Curtis, Secretary & Treasurer, Dr.

To Am't. rec'd from Balance of 1918 Auditors report (Cash in Bank.)	$ 330.05	
To Am't. rec'd from Coll. Rice on 1917—18 & 19 Tax Duplicates	5,575.07	
To Am't. rec'd from County Treasurer Potter.	1,246.88	
To Am't. rec'd from Loans from Hamlin Bank.	6,875.00	
To Am't. rec'd from Sale of Buildings.	75.00	
To Am't. rec'd from Sale of Road Roller	2,400.00	
To Am't. rec'd from Smethport Water Company.	126.40	
To Am't. rec'd from Sale of Bonds.	14,000.00	
To Am't. rec'd from Austin Westen Co., Return Charges.	9.00	
To Am't. rec'd from State Treasury Department.	1,451.81.	
	$32,115.81	32,115.81

Credits.

By paid team work C. H. Curtis	1,421.10	
By paid team work N. U. Hyde	1,093.05	
By paid team work F. W. Mostart	196.50	
By paid team work J. H. Crawford	201.05	
	$ 2,911.30	2,911.30
By paid labor C. H. Curtis.	2,030.25	
By paid labor N. U. Hyde	788.25	
By paid labor F. W. Mostart.	26.50	
By paid labor J. H. Crawford	1,672.10	
	$ 4,517.20	4,517.20
By paid road masters C. H. Curtis	608.00	
By paid road masters N. U. Hyde	398.00	
By paid road masters F. W. Mostart	33.00	
By paid road masters J. H. Crawford	573.00	
	$1,572.00	1,572.00
By paid traction engine operator, C. H. Curtis	675.00	
By paid traction engine operator N. U. Hyde	397.50	
	$ 1,072.50	1,072.50
		10,103.00
By paid for Printing and Auditing	160.48	
By paid for Collectors Fees	177.10	
By paid for new Road machines	3,801.02	
By paid for Secretaries & Treasurer's salaries	225.00	
By paid for freight and drayage	147.72	
By paid for water troughs	24.00	
By paid for coal and Fuel	207.66	
By paid for rent of land for building to house road machs.	10.00	
By paid for Compensation Insurance	88.00	
By paid for Bridges and Sluices	1,702.28	
By paid for Blacksmithing	145.51	
By paid for Supervisors attending conventions.	4.72	
By paid for debt and interest	2,021.78	
By paid for stationery telephone & office supplies	16.39	
By paid for lumber	179.83	
By paid for hardware	492.93	
By paid for conveyance & auto hire	117.58	
By paid for loans from Hamlin Bank	7,926.00	
By paid for Gasoline & Oil.	173.40	
By paid for State Road Construction	1,666.16	
By paid for Attorney Fees	158.50	
	$21,451.96	21,451.96
		$31,854.96
To Balance, Amount in Hamlin Bank Dec. 1st, 1919.		260.85
		$32,115.81

H. J. Rice Collector in acct. with Keating Township.

Dr.		
To amount due from Coll. Rice on 1917 Tax Duplicate, with 5 % added to taxes after Oct. 1st 1917	$9.81	$9.81
By amount paid on 1917 tax duplicate, with 5 % added	$9.81	$9.81

Henry J. Rice, Collector in account with Keating Township.

Dr.		
To amount due on 1918 tax duplicate, with 5 % added after October 1st, 1919	745.72	745.72
Cr.		
By amount paid on 1918 taxes, with 5 % added	632.51	
By amount of 1918 tax exonerations	24.93	
By amount due from Collector Rice on 1918 tax duplicate to Balance	87.98	
	$745.72	$745.72
Dr.		
To amount of 1919 tax duplicate.	5,961.04	
To amount of 1918 5 % penalty added to taxes after Oct. 1st	41.82	
To amount of 1917 taxes exonerated & to be collected.	12.60	
	$6,015.46	$6,015.46
Cr.		
By amount paid on 1919 tax duplicate, 5 % disc. allowed	4,219.45	
By amount of 5 % discount allowed tax payers to June 1st.	222.06	
By amount paid on 1919 taxes collected at par.	628.57	
By amount paid on 1919 taxes with 5 % penalty added to taxes after October 1st, 1919.	97.10	
By amount of 1919 tax exonerations	41.90	
By amount of 1917 tax exonerations collected, with 5 % added	12.60	
	5,221.70	
By amount due from Coll. Rice on 1919 tax duplicate to bal.	793.76	
	$ 6,015.46	6,015.46

Liabilities of Keating Township.

Out Standing Bonds	14,000.00	
Out Standing Orders	191.20	
Loans from Hamlin Bank.	1,830.00	
Out Standing Bills.	1,200.42	
Amount of notes payable as per contract of road roller.	1000.00	
	$18,250.62	18,250.62

RESOURCES

Amount due from Collector Rice on 1919 taxes, including 5 % added to taxes after October 1st, 1919.	87.56	
Amount due from Collector Rice on 1918 taxes, including 5 % added	793.76	
Amount of cash in Hamlin Bank.	260.85	
Amount due from County Treas. Potter on 1919 unseated tax duplicate	1,483.67	
	2,626.16	
Liabilities in excess of resources to balance	15,624.46	
	$18,250.62	$18,250.62

Keating Township Road Supervisors have on hand three Traction Engines valued at $[illegible] and road drags valued at $[illegible] if sold the cash would be considered a Resource.

We the auditors of Keating township having examined the accounts of Treasurer B. E. Curtis and Collector, H. J. Rice do find them as above stated.

And herewith attach our hand and seal

CHAS. T. FREDERICK
URBEN FAY,
S. D. CRAWFORD,
Auditors

At Hamlin Bank, Dec. 9th, 1919.

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING
Horseshoeing
General Blacksmithing

Having purchased the business formerly conducted by George Howe at East Smethport, we are now ready to attend to all work in the above lines and solicit a share of your patronage.

ANDERSON & JACOBSON
East Smethport, Pa.
PHONE 176

JONTEEL
The new $100,000 odor
TALC—FACE POWDER
Cold Cream and
Combination Cream

Hogarth's Pharmacy
(THE REXALL STORE)

CHOICE CANDY
AND
BAKED GOODS
AT
BRASTED'S
Bakery

Start the New Year
Right by having your
Eyes properly fitted.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

Examination by appointment
Phone 107 R

Dr. J. M. Wiant
Optometrist

A Rat Breeds 6 to 10 Times a Year
Averaging Ten Young to a Litter

Remember this, act as soon as you see the first rat. Get a pkg. of RAT-SNAP. It's a sure rat and mice destroyer. It's convenient, comes in cake form, no mixing. Mummifies rat after killing—leaves no smell Cats or dogs won't touch it. Three sizes, 25c 50c $1.00. Sold and guaranteed by Lindholm's grocery, Garlick's hardware and the Hogarth pharmacy.

Social Etiquette in China.

The Chinese send three invitations to guests. The first is dispatched two days before the feast; the second on the day itself, to remind those they expect of their engagement; and the third just before the hour has struck, so as to show how impatient they are to see their friends.

CITY OF GREAT FINANCIERS

Frankfort-on-Main Celebrated for Remarkable Men of Genius It Has Given to World.

Frankfort, the famous German town on the River Main, is the birthplace of the world's greatest millionaires. It is a wealthy commercial city, and quite disproportionately famous in comparison with its actual size.

The Rothschilds, whose ancestral home is now the solitary relic of the once famous Jewish quarter of the city; the Sterns and the Speyers in England, and the Kuhns, the Kuhn, Loeb & Co. in this country, would alone suffice to make it remarkable as the birthplace of international financiers.

Even more extraordinary is the number of successful financial firms which had their birth or whose founders were born on the banks of the Main.

The reason which is usually given for this seemingly strange coincidence is that the geographical position of Frankfort is such that a mixture of races is fostered, and that has been proved to be specially favorable to financial genius.

What Every Man Expects.

Oh, yes, it is perfectly easy for any woman to learn to cook, writes Helen Rowland.

All in the world you need is the "right spirit, my dear."

And a stove and a cook book, and a bungalow apron. And—the genius of a Newton, the science of a Savarin, the patience of a Griselda, the agility of a Charlie Chaplin, the judgment of Solomon, the skill of Ariel, the imagination of Jules Verne, the persistence of Delilah, the versatility of Mrs. Fiske, the sure aim of Christy Mathewson, the coolness and composure of "Central," the calm decision of Haroun-al-Raschid, the thumbs of a blacksmith, the skin of a *salamander*, *the batting aver*age of Ty Cobb, the bluff of Cagliostro, the nerve of Jess Willard, the self-assurance of a kaiser, the faith of Joan of Arc, and—the meekness of a—worm!

Happiness in Work.

"Only regular, happy, productive work can give life its full savor," said Jules Payot in the "Education of the Will." "That upwelling sense of energy which we call the joy of living can only arise and be made part of daily life by work. He who does nothing at all has plenty of time to chew the cud of petty annoyances. The mind 'gnaws itself,' to use a popular French expression."

"When a soldier or laborer complains of the work he has to do let him be put to doing nothing," says Pascal, and Darwin testifies to the wretchedness of idleness with the remark, "During my stay at Maer my health has been poor and I have been scandalously lazy. The impression that this has made upon me is that nothing is so unbearable as laziness."

Webster's Log Cabin.

It did not happen to me to be born in a log cabin; but my elder brothers and sisters were born in a log cabin, raised among the snowdrifts of New Hampshire at a period so early that when the smoke first rose from its rude chimney and curled over the frozen hills there was no similar evidence of a white man's habitation between it and the settlements on the rivers of Canada. Its remains still exist; I make it annual visit. I carry my children to it, to teach them the hardships endured by the generations which have gone before them. I love to dwell on the tender recollections, the kindred ties, the early affections, and the touching narratives and incidents which mingle with all I know of this primitive family abode.—Daniel Webster.

McKean County Miner

Thursday, January 1, 1920

LOCAL AND GENERAL

—Attention is direced to the new advertisement of H. C. Wells.

—C. I. Davis of Colegrove was a business visitor in town this week.

—Anderson & Carlson, the shoe men, have a change of advertisement

The Colegrove Grocery has a new advertisement today to which your attention is directed.

—E. W. Jones and family are now located in their new home in the Simpkins house on King street.

—Miss Bessie Ottoson of Warren visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Ottoson of this place this week.

—Paul D. Hamlin of Chicago, spent the holidays with his mother, Mrs. Eugenia Hamlin, at her home here

—Emmet Terry of Akron, Ohio passed his holiday vacation with his mother, Mrs. M. E. Terry of this place.

—Miss Harriet Jones, student at Lock Hoven Normal, passed the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Jones.

—James Hubbard, who has been a guest of his father, S. W. Hubbard and family, for the past two weeks has returned to Buffalo, N. Y.

—Miss Dorothy Eastman was home from Margaret Morrison College Pittsburgh, for the holidays, visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John R Eastman.

—Forrest Nourse, who has been residing in New Mexico much of the time for the past year or more, has returned to the home of his parents Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Nourse of Keating township.

—Miss Iva Holder was a Bradford and Olean visitor Monday.

—Robert Brownell, a student of Allegany College at Meadville, Pa., has been spending the past two weeks at the home of his father, F. W. Brownell and family.

—Mrs. R. T. Lyle, who has been spending the past two months with her son, T. R. Lyle and family at Richmond Hill, L. I., returned home last week Wednesday.

—Herbert Monheimer, a student at the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, has been spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Monheimer.

—Lyle Drake, who had been a patient in the Kane Summit hospital where he underwent an operation for appendicitis, came home last week Wednesday and is getting along nicely.

—With Pennsylvania oil at $4.75 per barrel the result of the "Spirit" well to be drilled on Barden Brook near Eldred will be awaited with interest. If a producer is the result it is going to boom spiritualism among oil men.

—A letter from Miss Ada Burch of Los Angeles, Calif., to the MINER contained a request that she be remembered to her many friends in Smethport where she was formerly a teacher in the schools. Miss Burch is a prominent figure in church and charitable work in Los Angeles.

One hundred per cent., the Efficiency Magazine for November, contains an able article along industrial lines, written by R. C. Gifford, production superintendent of the Automatic Electric Co., of Chicago. Roy C. Gifford is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Warley Gifford of Smethport, a man who has gained an authoriative position in the electrical supply industry of the country.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Comes, sons John and Carlton, left Sunday for a week's visit with relatives in Baltimore, Md.

—Mr. and Mrs. Paul Green of Batavia, N. Y., spent Christmas with Mr. Green's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F A. Green and family.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Hopper and son, Lawrence, were Christmas guests of Mr. Hopper's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Hopper of Hornell, N. Y.

—Earl Gill of Coryville, who attends Clarion State Normal, was a pleasant caller at this office recently. Mr. Gill, who was wounded in the head while serving his country in France, was on a tour visiting the various high schools of the country in the interest of Clarion Normal.

—Miss Martha Colegrove, student at the Margaret Morrison College Pittsburgh, passed the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Colegrove. Miss Colegrove has entirely recovered from the acid burns sustained in labatory work a few months ago.

—The Pennsylvania end of the N Y & P R R between Ceres and Genesee has been incorporated under the laws of the state and will be known as the Oswayo Valley Railroad Co. The incorporators are W. W. Crittenden of Oswayo, Geo. W. Dodge of Shinglehouse, J. B. Donovan of Millport, T. W. Camp and F. D. Gallup of Smethport, T. F. Donnelly and J. R. Lavens of Bradford, F. C. Leonard, W. F. DuBois and J. F. Stone of Coudersport. The road will be capitalized at $270,000. The temporary officers for this part of the railroad are as follows: T. F. Connelly, Pres.; Geo. W Dodge, Vice-Pres.; F. C. Leonard, Treas.; W. F. DuBois, Secty. The directors are J. R. Lavens, T. W. Camp, T. F. Connelly, W. F. DuBois Geo. W. Dodge and F. C. Leonard.

—Mrs. Hattie Mulvihill left Monday for a few days' visit in Buffalo.

—Dr. C. K. Eamons of Mt. Jewett was a Smethport visitor Monday.

—Miss Marion Young has returned to Buffalo after a visit with her mother, Mrs. J. D. Young and family.

—Mrs. Chas. Hartmyer of Buffalo, who was a holiday guest of her sister, Mrs. Chas. Curtis, returned to her home Friday morning, accompanied by Miss Nettie Duntley.

—At a six o'clock dinner given recently by Mrs. John Saulpaugh, the engagement of her sister, Mrs. Margaret Hungiville and Paul Hillery of Cambridge, Mass., was announced.

—Charles E. Gross, the Elk county man who left his home November 9 1919, has not been heard from since by his family. The wife and children request that the papers in this section of the state give publicity to the description of the man. He is five feet six inches tall, weighs about 140 pounds, has dark hair and eyes, wore a dark blue coat. Was driving pair of horses with buggy when last seen One horse has white stripe in face and four white feet. Both horses were bays. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received by his wife, Mrs. C. E. Gross, Kersey Elk county, R. F. D. Box 80.

LARRABEE

Vird Dennis went to Buffalo Saturday and was accompanied home Sunday by Mrs. Dennis and son.

Mrs. Eros Carpenter was an Olean visitor last Saturday.

Mrs. A. L. Dawley was an Eldred visitor last Thursday.

Mrs. Eugene Haynes was an Olean visitor last Thursday.

Mrs. Henry Raszmann and Mrs Kellerman were guests of Mrs. J. L Raszmann of Crosby Thursday.

Misses Marjorie Brazee and Margaret Skiver of Bullis Mill spent alst Friday night with Miss Ruth Carpenter and attended the Christmas entertainment at the Larabee school.

Misses Kathleen Johnson and Nina Carpenter spent Saturday evening and Sunday in Coryville.

Miss Olive Campbell of Eldred was visiting friends in town Friday evening.

Miss Luella Lyle of Smethport was calling on friends in town Saturday.

Mrs. Joel Tomer has gone to Detroit, Mich., to spend the winter among friends and relatives. She was accompanied by her daughter Mrs. Eros Carpenter.

Mrs. F. A. Moore of Coryville was visiting relatives in town Friday.

Beaman Hyde of Smethport was a guest at the home of Vird Dennis Friday.

Mark Cawley of Barden Brook was calling at the home of Eros Carpenter Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Johnson and children spent Christmas at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Haynes of Sartwell.

Miss Viola Jones was an Olean visitor Friday.

Mr. Delaney of Barden Brook was calling at the home of Eros Carpenter Tuesday.

L. C. Holcomb was calling in town Sunday.

FARMERS VALLEY

There was a Christmas tree and program at the church last Monday night. A lagre crowd was present.

Sanford Decker, who has been attending State College, is spending the vacation at the home of his parents.

Miss Edith Cory was visiting her uncle, Ernest Washburn of Eldred the first part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Swort left Tuesday for Elmira, N. T., where they will spend the holidays.

Miss Lurena Smith, who teaches at Wetmore, is home for the Christmas vacation.

Mr. Alfred Stratton was an Eldred visitor last Monday.

Our pupils and teachers are enjoying their nice long vacation (one week).

Carlton Tanner, the youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Will Tanner of East Smethport, has been staying with Mr and Mrs. August Tanner, while his mother is in the Bradford hospital.

The Ladies' Aid will meet with Mrs Fred Digel on New Year's day.

Joe McGill is staying at Dan Derby's and doing chores.

Miss Gladys Bray is spending her vacation at her home in this place.

Claude Tanner was quite ill the first part of last week.

Quite a number of our young people have been skating lately.

Rev. L. O. Thayer and wife of Mayville, N. Y., are visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Miller of this place.

WANTED WINDOW GLASS FACTORY WORKERS

We want 15 complete single strenght shops. Blowers, Gatherers and Snappers. We have two tanks under one roof and will operate each period. Will start January 1st. Fine town and fine working conditions. Write at once. National Sash and Door Company, Independence, Kansas. adv50w3

REPORT OF WAR SAVINGS SOCIETIES IN MCKEAN COUNTY

One hundred nine War Savings Societies have been organized in the schools of McKean County. The following shows the savings for the month of November of 87 Societies as well as the total saved since organization.

Col. 1. name of school.

Col. 2, number of students who saved during November.

Col. 3. amount saved during November.

Col. 4, amount saved since being organized.

ANNIN TOWNSHIP			
Turtle Point	29	$ 13.38	$ 39.63
Rock Run	8	4.75	11.00
Sartwell	5	1.23	16.74
Annin Creek	7	9.08	12.13
Two Mile	3	3.00	4.50
Simar	4	2.25	3.00
BRADFORD TOWNSHIP			
Browntown	5	1.22	1.22
Rutherford	12	4.86	22.30
Minard Run	11	11.72	39.80
Clark Corners	21	10.71	10.71
S. Bradford Gr.		18.52	44.33
Custer City Gr,			19.18
BRADFORD CITY			
Second Ward	285	220.40	383.33
Third Ward	102	42.20	64.94
Fourth Ward	18	21.75	21.75
Fifth Ward	37	41.50	85.00
CERES TOWNSHIP			
Barden Brook	8	3.93	4.23
Newell Creek	6	3.61	5.11
Middle Bells Run	9	.87	87
Upper Kings Run	3	.75	.75
Myrtle School	5	5.33	5.33
Low. Bell Run			1.50
ELDRED TOWNSHIP			
Moody	16	11.00	11.00
Cooks	20	6.16	18.00
Larabee	9	3.25	18.25
Windfall	22	1.82	6.87
Stulltown	2	8.00	8.00
Bullis			8.64
ELDRED BORO			
Eldred High			66.24
FOSTER TOWNSHIP			
Derrick Gr		1.00	6.50
Derrick Int	21	8.22	24.97
Derrick Pr	36	18.46	33.03
Sawyer Gr	28	2.00	20.85
Sawyer Pr		3.99	16.86
Rew City Gr		31.52	100.66
Rew City Pr		33.81	33.81
Bennet Brook		2.57	5 07
Foster Brook	15	5.78	25.05
Bolivar Run	10	1.42	2.01
Children's Home		2.75	3.83
Pratt		4.50	31.03
Dallas City		48.50	72.02
Tuna			.71
HAMILTON TOWNSHIP			
Ludlow	78	117.56	117.56
Morrison	17	12.57	12.57
HAMLIN TOWNSHIP			
Kushequa Gr.	2	1.75	9.75
Kushequa Pr.	15	4.25	7.33
Marvindale	19	4.68	5.82
Campbelltown			9.85
KEATING TOWNSHIP			
East Smethport	45	4.68	5.82
Aiken	4	2.26	5.80
Ormsby	13	4.82	14.11
Simpson	13	5.30	14.10
Bush Hill	3	7.32	17.32
Coleville	13	6.74	8.98
Lower Cole Creek	5	3.15	5.40
Farmers Valley	11	5.93	14.23
Frisbee	16	20.73	22.99
Burbank	15	9.72	22.99
LAFAYETTE TOWNSHIP			
Mt. Alton	29	10.12	34.51
Marshburg	5	1.92	4.02
Timbuc	11	1.48	1.96
North Road	1	.50	4.50
Ritterville	1	4.96	4.96
Backus	12	3.98	8.60
Bingham.	23	7.12	18.89
LEWIS RUN			
Lewis Run	87	25.45	25.45
LIBERTY TOWNSHIP			
Brooklyn Gr.	5	1.54	13.42
Brooklyn Pr	8	1.39	6.91
Two Mile	4	1.77	994
Wrights	5	2.75	4.00
Upper Open Brook	2	.25	1.75
Lower Open Brook	1	.25	.75
Portage	6	1.65	3.95
MT. JEWETT BOROUGH			
Mt. Jewett High	75	135.50	257.47
NORWICH TOWNSHIP			
Norwich High	16	12.48	12.48
Norwich School	65	79.19	105.40
Crosby	9	14.25	14.25
Betula	80	119.84	222.77
Colegrove	12	6.73	14.30
OTTO TOWNSHIP			
Rixford	31	20.84	44.33
Prentissvale	7	2.75	19.83
Tram Hollow	8	3.75	10.00
PORT ALLEGANY			
Port Allegany High	285	217.38	322.49
SERGEANT TOWNSHIP			
Clermont Gr	12	4.66	4.66
Kasson			16.82
Halsey	3	.80	.80
Hutchins	9	1.39	1 39
Burning Well	2	5.75	8.75
WETMORE TOWNSHIP			
E. Kane Gr	5	5.30	5.30
E. Kane Int	6	4.38	4.38
E. Kane Pr	10	5.02	5.02
Ericson	38	34.29	34.29
W. Kane	10	7.36	28.41
Greendale Gr.	6	21.60	23.35
Greendale Pr	4	5.14	11.71
JoJo	9	2.80	10.40
Sergeant			8.24
Northwest			780
Kanesholm	31	5.68	40.01

Names of Schools set in black face type are 100% schools. A 100% school is one in which every pupil has saved during one calendar month since organizing a War Savings Society.

SUMMARY.

The following are totals for the War Savings Societies in the townships and boroughs:

Col. 1, name of township or borough.

Col. 2, number of students who saved during November.

Col. 3. amount saved during November.

Col. 4, amount saved since being organized.

Annin	56	$ 33.69	$ 87.00
Bradford City	440	325.85	555.07
Bradford	49	47.03	137.54
Ceres	30	14.49	17.79
Eldred Twp.	69	30.23	70.76
Eldred Boro			66.24
Foster	110	164.52	376.40
Hamilton	95	130.13	130.13
Hamlin	36	10.68	32.75
Keating	138	87.32	159.37
Lafayette	82	30.08	77.44
Lewis Run	87	25.45	25.45
Liberty	31	9.60	39.72
Mt. Jewett	75	135.50	257.47
Norwich	182	232.49	369.20
Otto	46	27.34	74.16
Port Allegany	285	217.38	322.49
Sargeant	25	12.60	32.42
Wetmore	119	91.57	178.91
Grand Total	1,955	$1,625.95	$3,010.31

Best Christmas Gift

Order a magazine for your friends and the gift card will be sent with it.

Special low rates on Christmas Gift Magazines.

Mrs. H. L. Backus' Magazine Agency
Phone 47R SMETHPORT, PA.

FOR SALE

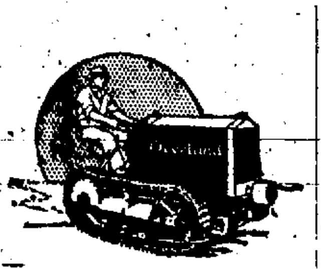
One of the best building lots in Smethport is offered for sale at a reasonable price. Located at the corner of East Main and Pike streets. Plenty large enough for good-size dwelling. For additional particulars write, call or phone

MRS. H. L. BACKUS PHONE 47R SMETHPORT, PA.

For the LATEST SHEET MUSIC;
For the Available Latest VICTOR RECORDS;
For the Available VICTROLAS;
Call on:- Burdicks Music Store ------ Smethport, Pa

NOW IS THE TIME TO SECURE THAT
WIND STORM INSURANCE:
Rates very reasonable.
WE WRITE EVERY KIND OF INSURANCE

Burdick's Insurance Agency & Music Store



Plows 8 to 10 acres a day. It turns in a 12-foot circle and operates well in orchards and places where space is restricted.

It's pulley belt gives 20 h. p. for stationary work, as filling silos, cutting ensilage, etc.

It is fast replacing teams for work around factories and on oil and gas cases.

We are glad to demonstrate it at any time.

Smethport Garage Co.
Smethport, Pa.

Walk a Little Further
or shop by phone and
Save Money

Best Groceries
staple - - fancy

W. C. Daly
Mechanic & Mill streets

Phone 92-J

These cold mornings

to get awake

If it is hard

Try a
Big Ben
Alarm Clock

J. M. WIANT
Jeweler and Optometrist
The House of Quality, Smethport, Pa

MILLINERY FOR ALL

Always find something here that pleases. The season's choicest offering or the "emergency" hat that must be secured in a short time. We cordially welcome you at any time and are ever ready to fill your desires in the line of seasonable millinery. CARRIE CLARK
adv1tf.

FOR RENT

Room for one car in private garage. Call or phone. adv46w
Mrs. Harry L. Backus.

THERE IS FOOD

for thought in the fact that all of our used cars but one have been sold. It is a six cylinder, five-passenger, Studebaker touring car in good condition, with five good tires. We will sell at a bargain in order to clean up. Ask for a demonstration.
SMETHPORT GARAGE COMPANY
35tf

DRAYING AND HAULING

Hauling Freight and trunks, garbage removed etc., at reasonable rates.
PAUL SCHOONMAKER.
Bell phone 26R. adv37tf.

Mrs. Bowen Tells How Rats Almost Burned Her House Down.

"For two months I never went in our cellar, fearing a rat. One night in bed in bed I smelled fire. Sure enough the rat had been nibbling at the matches. If I hadn't acted promptly my house would have been burned. Later we found the dead rat. RAT-SNAP killed it. It's great stuff." Three sizes, 25c,—50, —$1.00. Sold and guaranteed by Lindholm's Grocery, Garlick's Hardware and the Hogarth Pharmacy.

McKean County Miner

HARRY L. BACKUS, Owner.
ROSS K. KNAPP, Editor and Manager.

Entered at the Post Office at Smethport, Pa., as second-class matter

Smethport, Pa., Thursday, Jan. 1, 1920.

It becomes more evident with every meeting that the Conopus Club will prove of great benefit to Smethport. The get-together spirit is manifested in a remarkable degree and cannot help but eventually show material results. The Conopus atmosphere is death to petty jealousies. If there is a difference of opinion it is argued right out in meeting and every viewpoint has its chance to be presented. With every field of activity represented it does not take long to discover the trend of public sentiment in the community when any of the local questions of the day are brought forth for an airing. There seems to be no reason why the present enthusiasm should wane and a bigger, brighter, better Smethport should eventually result.

Speaking of plans for the betterment of the world, why wouldn't paying one's just obligations when they are due be a grand move in that direction? If every corporation, industry and individual would liquidate all accounts upon the days they were due what a nice little old world this would be to live in. Under the present custom those who are willing have to await the pleasure of those who are not, and a concern working upon a close margin of profit can never tell exactly when it is going to be able to meet its obligations on account of the backward ones. Let's make "Pay your bill" a national slogan.

OUR DUTY IN MEXICO

The present Administration inherited from its predecessor an ugly problem across the Rio Grande. Throughout three of his four years in the White House Mr. Taft paltered with it and finally left it on the threshold of Mr. Wilson's presidency. When Mr. Wilson entered the White House in 1913, 40,000 Americans had settled in Mexico and a thousand millions of Amrican capital had been invested there. Millions of dollars in wages were expended there, and from that investment millions of income were returned to the United States, not only benefiting the investors, but also building up prosperity and entering into the stimulation of enterprise and the enrichment of the entire country. Things began to go badly in Mexico during the Taft administration. Revolution broke out and internecine strife began to lay waste the land. Amereans were murdered. American property was destroyed and Amrican lives and American property on both sides of the border were put in jeopardy.

The day is at hand, as we believe, when the mistaken Mexican policies of the present and of the preceding administrations must be reversed. The first step in that direction is to sever relations with the Carranza outfit, not upon the ground that Carranza has failed to keep the promise he made to the Mexican people before he seized the presdency, but upon the ground that he has failed to maintain the rights, protect the lives and respect either the sovereignty or the honor of the United States. It is ignoble to dodge this duty upon the ground that its fearless and faithful discharge would impair America's trade friendships in South America. Such an excuse is as sordid and far more cowardly in spirit than would be the seizure of Mexico upon the ground that American annexation would strengthen and promote American enterprise in the undeveloped empire.

To put an end once and for all to the anarchy that has laid waste the land and ended the orderly life of the nation's next-door neighbor to the south is a duty that America owes first of all to her own self-protection and self respect, to her injured living and her massacred dead; a duty that America owes to the peace and order of the western hemisphere, a duty that America owes to the peace and order of the world. In the discharge of that duty America neither needs nor shuld America accept a man-neither needs nor should America accept a mandate from any international alliance. It is a duty to be discharged upon American initiative and under the compulsion of America's conscience. For the pacification of Mexico is the next contribution that America must and will make to the peace of the world.—Boston Evening Transcript.

A CHALLENGE TO THE DEMOCRATS

The Republican Publicity Association through its President, Hon. Jonathan Bourne, Jr., today gave out the following statement from its Washington headquarters:

We should like to have Democratic editors make a list of instances in which President Wilson has proven to be a wise advisor or leader of the American people. We challenge them to name one instance in which time has proven the wisdom of the President's advice. We will go further than that and issue the challenge not merely to Democratic editors but to Democrats in general. And, just to refresh their memories, we will cite a few instances of important subjects upon which the President has advised the American people.

He advised and secured repeal of the law which gave free tolls to American coast-wise shipping through the Panama Canal—thus discouraging American shipping by water.

He advised and secured the enactment of a tariff for revenue only law which opened our markets to foreign producers, closed mills and threw millions of men out of employment, before the war created abnormal industrial activity.

During the early years of the war and until public opinion would bear it no longer, he advised against preparedness, declaring that advocates of preparedness were "nervous and excited."

After the sinking of the Lusitania, he declared that America was "too proud to fight."

He advised and secured enactment of the infamous Adamson law, which was the beginning of our industrial troubles.

He advised against a literacy test in the immigration laws, and vetoed a bill establishing such a test.

He advised executive clemency for Mooney lest enforcement of the law displease the bolshevists of Russia.

He advised clemency for Hillstrom, the convicted I. W. W. murderer in Utah and expressed regret that he was unable to persuade the governor to grant his request.

He advised interweaving the league of nations covenant in the peace treaty thus delaying peace and creating international ill feeling.

He advised departure from Washington's policy of non-interference in European affairs.

He advised that the United States join in a league of nations in which Great Britain would have six votes to our one.

He advised making the Monroe doctrine subject to interpretation by a league of nations council or assembly.

He advised making what he called the "supreme sacrifice" of American nationalism to the league of nations.

He advised subordination of American industry to an international labor conference provided for by the treaty of peace.

In which of these instances will our Democratic neighbors undertake to defend the Wilson administration through the campaign of 1920?

CONCERNING "XMAS"

C[illegible]something be done to get rid of "Xmas"? This symbol very likely had its value originally, and may still have some times, as a convenient abbreviation. The trouble is that, from having been a mere symbol, it has come to be used often as if it were a word in itself—which most emphatically it is.

A department store, for instance, advertises a fur cap as "an Xmas gift." A critical reader thereupon announces that he "isn't going to buy any 'Nexmas gifts for anybody.'" The criticism seems well taken. To save space, it may be permissible sometimes to say, at least in advertising type, "a Xmas gift," to be read, "a Chrstmas gift"; but surely "an Xmas" is indefensible.

Really, any way you take it, the thing is a verbal monstrosity. Even when the "X" is given its proper pronunciation value, by extending the use of it a bit we might have such a result as this, suggested by a humorous column-conductor:

"At the Smith Street Xian Church yesterday, the Rev. Xopher Norch preached a Xmas sermon, the theme being, 'The Birth of X.' After the sermon xening services were held."

Why not stop the evil before it goes that far!—Ithaca, N. Y., Journal-News.

The MINER hopes that this crusade against the use of the term Xmas will have the effect of abolishing itentirely before the next Christmas season.

FOR NATIONAL DELEGATE

Editor Miner:

Please announce that I am a candidate for delegate to the Republican National Convention, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, to be held May 18, 1920.

A. H. GAFFNEY.

Kane, Pa., December 12, 1919.

FOR NATIONAL DELEGATE

The MINER is authorized to announce the candidacy of Harry B. Scott, Philipsburg, Centre County as delegate to the Republican National Convention, subject to the rules of the Republican primaries, to be held on May 18, 1920.

FOR NATIONAL DELEGATE

Editor McKean County Miner:

Please announce that I am a candidate for delegate to the National Republican Convention to be held in Chicago, June 8, 1920, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries May 19, 1920.

MELLVILLE GILLETT.

Smethport, Pa., Jan. 1, 1920.

Attention is directed to the announcement of Mellville Gillett of Smethport as a candidate for delegate to the National Republican Convention to be held in Chicago, June 8, 1920 subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, May 18, 1920. Mr. Gillett is a popular man, favorably known through this section of the state, and one who is entirely conversant with the trend of affairs of the day and their influence upon this particular portion of the country. That he would fill the office of delegate in a conscientious manner and to the satisfaction of his constituency is an obvious fact to the many friends of Mr. Gillett and he will have their loyal support for the position. He is interested in various fields of activity, including mining, banking and manufacturing. He was never a candidate in this district for any other office. His military record is an admirable one. He was a sergeant in Co. I, 3rd New York Volunteer Infantry in the Spanish-American war. During the world-war he was captain in the Air Service of the Regular Army, A. E. F., from September, 1917 to November 1918; was chief purchasing officer U. S. Air Service in France, October to December, 1918. Inspector and training officer Air Service, New York city February to April, 1918. Aviation officer and member examining board Charleston, S. C., April to June, 1918 In command Aviation General Supply Depot, Chicago, June to November 1918. Mr. Gillett has a wide personal acquaintance among prominent men of the nation, which is a valuable asset to a candidate for this position.

JUST JOTTINGS

One of the saddest tales that has come across the water since the war closed concerns a citizen of Holland who won $40,000 in a lottery and was so tickled over the matter that he accidentally lit his pipe with the winning ticket. Now he is unable to collect the prize.

Down in Washington they have established a bureau to determine the intoxicating effects of various preparations containing alcohol with a view of imposing restrictions to conform with dry law enforcement. Thousands of applications are being received from people who wish to be tasters in this bureau. Prohibitionists are pleased at this additional display of zeal on the part of people whom the prohis claim are anxious to aid the dry movement, but worldly wise officals of the bureau have another viewpoint of the matter and are choosing the official tasters wih great care.

MOTHER GOOSE TO DATE

Cross-patch, draw the latch.
  Sneak down cellar and "smile";
Take a sup and another sup.
  And it will be all gone after
    awhile.

Little Jack Horner wanted a snorter
  But the whole blamed country was
    dry.
So he stewed up some plums, added
  yeast, and by gum.
Made a mighty poor apology for
  rye!

Arch and Bill of The Hammer over in Potter county have the thanks of the perpetrator of Just Jottings for a very nifty Christmas token. The Hammer shop is certainly among those present when pleasing printing is the subject before the house.

Hon. Art Mitchell of Erie sends along the following from the Mt. Carmel Item of December 16: "All persons owing the Item money will please pay up tonight as tomorrow the world comes to an end. We do not want to go chasing 'all over hell' for the few dollars you owe us."

SHOES
Always find them here and for all members of the family. If it's footwear you're after you do not have to go out of this store to fill your needs.
You have many years of experience at your disposal when you trade here. We know shoes.
WE DO REPAIRING.
Anderson & Carlson THE SHOE MEN

SAVE
A dollar by equiping your hands and feet with boots, shoes & gloves from our new stock just arrived.
We have a large supply of choice Northern Spies.
Large supply of nuts and candies for the holidays.
Have you seen our Wm. Rogers Silverware and how you can get some? Come in and let us explain!
Lilly of the Valley canned vegetables in glass jars? They are paramount.
The Lindholm Grocery,
Telephone 16-M.
CASH GROCER. SMETHPORT, PA.

FURNITURE
We respectfully call your attention to the fact that all our Furniture is worth your notice. You will get good, honest Furniture, the kind that is up to date and well made.
H. H SASSE Furniture, and Wall Paper Undertaking in All Its Branches

If you are after the just—a—little—better in the line of eatables this store can generally satisfy you. "Choice Groceries" means more than a phrase here and it is the constant endeavor to supply customers with the best.
We call especial attention to our lines of preserved eatables during winter days when fresh fruits and vegetables are high in price and hard to get.
THE COLEGROVE GROCERY

ALWAYS READY
to fill your needs in soaps, toilet articles, perfumes, stationery, and in a hundred other ways.
The drug department is completely stocked and prescriptions are carefully compounded.
H. C. WELLS
Drug Store.

The Miner $2 per year

McKean County Miner

Thursday, January 1, 1920

LOCAL AND GENERAL

—C. W. Catlin of Port Allegany was a business visitor in town Tuesday.

—C. B. Corwin of Mt. Jewett spent Christmas in town.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hungerford and son, John, were Olean visitors Monday.

—Edwin Hornlein of Olean spent Christmas day with his parents in this place.

—Ralph Hornlein of Salamanca spent Christmas day with his parents in this place.

Arthur Rice and son, Ralph, of Brookville, spent Christmas at their home in this place.

—Mrs. Martha Beckwith returned home Saturday from a few days' visit in Friendship, N. Y.

—Howard Braymer of Olean was the guest of friends in town over Sunday.

—Miss Marguerite Mulholland of Hazelhurst is a guest of Miss Mary McCarthy this week.

—Mrs. Mary L. Bissett of Tulsa Okla., is visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. Margaret O'Reilly.

Jerome McCarthy of Grove City spent Christmas week with his mother, Mrs. O. H. McCarthy.

—Mrs. Leonard Finch and daughter were the guests of Mrs. O. H. Mc McCarthy Friday of last week.

—Miss Abbie Rockefeller, teacher of Farmers Valley school spent her Christmas vacation in Shinglehouse.

—Holmes H. Spanogle left Wednesday morning for Cleveland, Ohio, to accept a position in the McKinney steel plant.

—Miss Marie Purtle, Miss Margaret Barker, Orf Harper and Robert O'Rielly attended the Trix Six party at Bradford Friday evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. M. Donovan Bell and Captain Beech of Baltimore, Md. arrived yesterday for a week's visit with Mrs. S. E. Bell.

—Mrs. C. B. Corwin has gone to join her husband in Mt. Jewett, where they will make their home for the present.

—M. A. Colvin of Terra Alta, W Va., is spending the holidays with his daughter, Mrs. Arthur Rice and family.

—Hobart and Dorothy Hyde of Buffalo, N. Y., are guests at the home of their uncle, C. B. Dickinson and family.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Walker went to Bradford yesterday where they will be the guests of their son, J. S. Walker and family until Monday.

Miss Marion Stark, who is employed as a nurse in Clifton Springs Sanitorium is home for a visit with her mother, Mrs. Anna Stark.

—James Hubbard left Tuesday for Angola, Indiana, after spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Hubbard.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Herzog and daughter, Phyllis, of New Haven Conn., are guests of Mr. Herzog's mother, Mrs. Lena Herzog and other relatives in this place.

—Mrs. Buell of Bradford will give an entertainment, "The Melting Pot," under the auspices of the W. C. T. U of Smethport. Time and place announced next week.

—Miss Zella Means entertained a party of young ladies at a 6 o'clock dinner last evening at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B Means on West Green street.

—Mrs. H. F. Grabe and children of Port Allegany spent Christmas with relatives here. They returned home Monday evening, accompanied by Miss Charlotte Spanogle, who will spend a week with them.

—Robert O'Reilly of Tulsa, Okla. and friend Orf Harper of Pittsburgh who were guests of Miss Margaret Barker during Christmas vacation left for their homes Monday morning.

—The Fry Company uses a large portion of page eight today to call your attention to the annual January Clearance Sale, which this year features remarkably low prices on coats, suits, skirts, furs and odd lots and remnants. This is surely a money saving event that cannot profitably be overlooked.

—Bernard T. Garlick leaves today accompanied by W. H. Gallup, for Hornell, N. Y., where he will enter the hospital for treatment for inflammatory rheumatism, from which he has been a great sufferer for the past few weeks.

W. P. Mitchell arrived in town last week from Washington, D. C., and joined Mrs. Mitchell and daughter, Norma, who are visiting at the home of Mrs. Mitchell's parents, Mr and Mrs. Samuel Green. "Bill" Mitchell is a skillful linotype operator, now holding a position on the Washington Star, and the MINER has been fortunate enough to secure his services during "vacation."

—Last Friday evening at their home in Hazelhurst, Mr. and Mrs. J. A Mulholland entertained a large party of young ladies and gentlemen at a 6 o'clock dinner, at which time the engagement of their daughter, Marguerite Mulholland to Howard E. Porkley, eldest son of Postmaster and Mrs. E. W. Workley of this place was announced. The Misses Ruth and Mary McCarthy, Miss Margaret Workley, Craig Workley and Edwin Okerlund from Smethport were among the out-of-town guests.

—Miss Gertrude McCarthy, who was sent here to relieve the manager of the Western Union office for a vacation, will return to her office in Carnegie, Friday.

—Thomas Harrington writes from Washington, D. C., extending the wish for a happy New Year to his relatives, friends, old soldier comrades and especially to the boys of Bucktail Post, American Legion.

—Miss Ruth McCarthy, who is employed as a teacher in the Johnsonburg schools, returned Monday after spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. McCarthy.

—Carl Hector of Huntington, W. Va., visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Hector, a few days last week He is head boxmaker in a large window glass factory in that city which started operations this week, and hired several men from Mt. Jewett and Kane to work in the box factory.

—J. V. Gallup of Keating township during a visit to this office recently, said that aside from farming and other activities an important side line of his was cutting of basswood blocks to be used for flattening glass in the various factories throughout the Pittsburgh district. Mr. Gallup prepares and sells these blocks in wholesale lots.

—George Thomas, a colored boy of Kane, whom it is said had threatened to shoot Miss Graham, a school teacher, who had punished him, was searched one day recently and a loaded revolver found in one of his pockets. The lad will be watched by the school authorities and if he does not behave himself in the future his case will be brought to the attention of the courts.

Mr. and Mrs. Curt Witherow returned Thursday afternoon from Clermont where they had been visiting Mrs. Witherow's parents, Mr. and Mrs Julius Dumjohn.

—Miss Elizabeth M. Hewitt, chief nurse in the U. S. Naval Hospital Manilla, P. I., a former Smethport resident, has added her name to the MINER'S mail list. G. W. Mayo, city engineer of Manilla, is another subscriber and former resident. It takes six weeks for each paper to reach its destination, but a copy is very seldom lost in transit.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Walker returned to their home in Bradford Friday after a few days visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Walker.

—Mrs. Herman Dumjohn and daughter of St. Marys spent Christmas day with Mrs. Dumjohn's parents, Mr and Mrs. S. J. McKendrick.

—Mrs. Martha Chadwick and daughter, Mrs. Juva Grapevine and little daughter, Martha, of Westline were visiting their home here during the week.

—George Smart and daughter, Miss Marguerite Smart of Uniontown have been guests of their daughter and sister, Mrs C. C. Choate and family for the past week.

—Noal Green of Buffalo visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Green of this place during the past week.

—Miss Theo Gifford, who had been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L D. Gifford, has returned to Williamsport.

—Hon. A. W. Mitchell of Erie was a holiday guest at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George W Mitchell.

—Miss Bertha Monheimer returned to Buffalo, N. Y., the first of the week after a short visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Monheimer

—P. A. Burns of Olean, N. Y., spent the week end with friends in this place.

—Mr. and Mrs. V. J. Coleman of Salamanca, N. Y., were guests of relatives and friends in this place last week Thursday and Friday.

—Miss Marie Sasse, who attends school at Baltimore, Md., has been spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Sasse.

—C. W. Lillibridge and C. B. Renn left Monday for Philadelphia where they will attend a meeting of the Teachers' State Association.

—Miss Dorothy Hogarth, student at Mechanics Institute, passed the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. K. Hogarth.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Rogers of Mt Jewett spent Christmas at the home of Mrs. Roger's father, H. M. Choate and family.

—Miss Alberta Choate of New York city is a guest at the home of her father, H. M Choate and sister, Miss Mae E. Choate.

—Mr. and Mrs. James Francis of Davis spent Christmas with Mrs. Francis' mother, Mrs. Christina Anderson and family.

—Miss Vera Jones, a teacher in the Betula schools, passed the Christmas vacation here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Jones.

COLEVILLE

H. M. Digel of Bradford and B. J Sprague of Gifford were in town Sunday.

Lucy Moore of Smethport spent Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Moore.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Hardy of Wolf Run spent Christmas with the latter's mother, Mrs. MacDonald.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Elder, sons Frank, Robert and Howard Digel spent Christmas in Bradford.

Gladys and Edna Rhodes have returned to their schools after spending a week's vacation at their home

Mr. and Mrs. Maxson, son Kenneth and daughter, Alice were business visitors in Bradford Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Hansman and son Raymond spent Christmas with the latter's mother, Mrs. J. J. Moore

Mrs. Newman of Bradford is the guest of her son, Ray Newman and family of this place.

George Rhoades and Frank Barry spent Christmas in Bradford.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hartnett, daughters, Evelyn and Francis, spent Christmas with relatives in Bradford.

George, Alleta, Gladys and Dorothy Rhoades were business visitors in Bradford last Tuesday.

John Arnett and daughter, Alberta of Rew were in town Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant Burgess and daughter, Adla spent Christmas with relatives in Bradford.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Bailey, son Martin and daughter Olive, spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs J. Bird.

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

The subject of the sermon next Sunday morning will be: "The Untrodden Way." After the sermon there will be a celebration of the Holy Communion. Members and adherents of the church are cordially invited to be present at this service. Get into the church-going habit.

STOCKHOLDERS ANNUAL MEETING

Please take notice that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Grange National Bank of McKean County at Smethport, Pa., will be held at its banking office in the Borough of Smethport, Pa., on Tuesday January 13th, 1920 from 12 until 2 o'clock P. M. for the election of Directors.

Very Truly Your's.
E. E. Drake, Cashier.

adv49w4

Warm Rooms Guaranteed

IF YOU INSTALL A

PIPELESS CALORIC FURNACE
TRADE MARK
THE ORIGINAL PATENTED PIPELESS FURNACE

Saves fuel, work and worry. One fire takes the place of many and positively guaranteed to heat your room to 70 degrees in the coldest of weather.

More than 76,000 CALORICS are giving satisfactory and economical service in all types of houses up to 18 rooms in size and in churches, stores, factories and other buildings.

You may learn more about the CALORIC and what it will do for you by calling on us or writing us for our interesting literature.

"The Corner Hardware."

B. T. GARLICK

Buy a Home NOW

and you will undoubtedly save money on the purchase price. I have numerous properties listed at terms that cannot fail to interest prospective buyers. A few of them are mentioned as follows:

House and Lot, East Smethport, 8 rooms. Price $1000.

House and Lot, Willow street, Smethport. Price $800.

House and Lot, Water street, Smethport, $750.

House and Lot, East Smethport, $1,100.

Fine House and two Lots on Water street, Smethport, $1,800.

Eight rooms House, Willow street, Smethport, $2000.

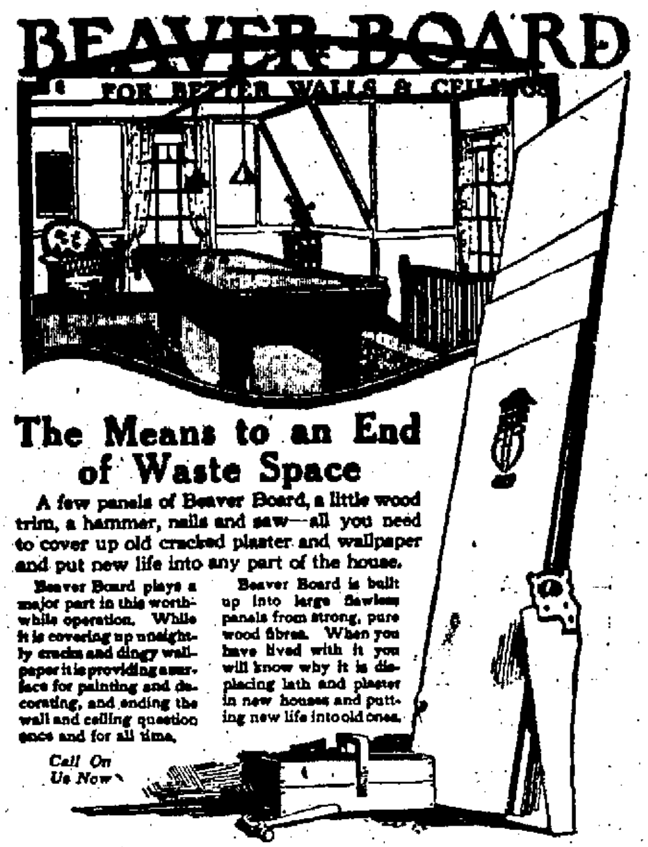
Building Lots and attractive farm bargains also listed.

M. S. GEARY
REAL ESTATE AGENCY
SMETHPORT

A
Happy
New
Year

to all my friends and customers and sincere thanks for the valuable patronage extended to me in the past.

Wm. Monheimer
Smethport



BEAVER BOARD
FOR BETTER WALLS & CEILINGS

The Means to an End of Waste Space

A few panels of Beaver Board, a little wood trim, a hammer, nails and saw—all you need to cover up old cracked plaster and wallpaper and put new life into any part of the house.

Beaver Board plays a major part in this worth-while operation. While it is covering up unsightly cracks and dingy wall-paper it is providing a surface for painting and decorating, and ending the wall and ceiling question once and for all time.

Beaver Board is built up into large flawless panels from strong, pure wood fibres. When you have lived with it you will know why it is displacing lath and plaster in new houses and putting new life into old ones.

Call On Us Now

HOLMES & GILFILLAN
Smethport, Pa.

MAKE A NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTION

Resolve to do your banking with us. We feel sure we can please you.

All we ask is a chance to prove to you that we are yours for SERVICE.

We are large enough to take care of your needs and not too large to give you our best individual attention.

You may just as well receive the advantages of this bank; do not let your neighbors receive it all.

Hamlin Bank & Trust Company
Smethport, Pennsylvania

May Your New Year be HAPPY ~ PROSPEROUS

THE GRANGE NATIONAL BANK
SMETHPORT, PA.

EAGLE "MIKADO" PENCIL No. 174

Regular Length, 7 inches

For Sale at your Dealer. Made in five grades

Conceded to be the Finest Pencil made for general use.

EAGLE PENCIL COMPANY, NEW YORK

The Miner $2 Per Year

Chronology of the Year 1919

Compiled by E. W. PICKARD

WAR AND PEACE

Jan. 3—President Wilson arrived in Italy.

British landed troops in Riga, Libau and Windau to combat the bolsheviki.

Jan. 3—President Wilson received in Rome.

Hoover made head of international relief organization.

Poles in full possession of Posen.

Jan. 4—New Serbian-Croatian-Slovene government formed at Belgrade.

Bolsheviki captured Riga.

Jan. 6—Civil war between government forces and the Spartacans broke out in Berlin; the latter captured the Spandau arsenal.

Jan. 7—President Wilson returned to Paris.

Berlin rioters forced Gen. Harries to haul down the American flag.

Ebert faction on top in Berlin after severe street fighting.

Jan. 9—Independent socialists set up new government in Berlin.

Jan. 10—Republic proclaimed in Luxemburg, but suppressed at once by the French.

Jan. 11—Socialist republic proclaimed in Bremen.

Count Karolyi made president of Hungarian republic.

Jan. 12—Supreme council of peace congress held its first meeting in Paris.

Spartacans defeated in Berlin.

Spartacans gained control of Constance, Baden.

Jan. 13—Many Spartacans executed in Berlin.

Jan. 15—Grand Duchess Marie of Luxemburg abdicated and was succeeded by her sister Charlotte.

Jan. 16—Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg killed in Berlin.

Jan. 17—Counter-revolution broke out in Petrograd and bolsheviki began retreat eastward from Esthonia.

Armistice granted Germany extended one month.

Jan. 18—Interallied peace congress formally opened.

Jan. 19—Bolshevists captured Kiev.

Polish coalition cabinet formed by Paderewski.

German elections resulted generally favorably to the majority socialists.

Jan. 20—White Russia proclaimed its union with the Russian soviet republic.

Jan. 22—Allied supreme council asked Russian factions to send representative to conference at the Princes' islands, Sea of Marmora.

Jan. 25—American troops forced to retreat from Shenkursk, northern Russia.

Peace conference adopted plan for League of Nations.

Czechs captured Oderburg from the Poles.

Jan. 26—President Wilson visited the Chateau Thierry and Reims regions.

Feb. 1—Plan of giving German colonies to allied countries as mandatories of League of Nations adopted by supreme council.

Feb. 4—Fighting between Czechs and Poles stopped by order of supreme council.

Americans defeated bolsheviki at Vistavka, northern Russia.

German government troops bombarded Bremen and ejected the Spartacans.

Feb. 6—German national assembly opened in Weimar.

Feb. 8—Russian anarchists evacuated Vilna.

Feb. 9—Polish constitutional assembly met in Warsaw.

Feb. 11—Friedrich Ebert elected president of German republic and Philipp Scheidemann made premier.

Feb. 12—Republican revolt in Roumania; King Ferdinand slightly wounded.

Feb. 13—Draft of League of Nations plan completed and adopted by commission.

Gen. Denikine's anti-bolshevik army reached the Caspian after beating big soviet army and taking 31,000 prisoners.

Feb. 15—President Wilson sailed for home.

Feb. 16—Germany accepted new terms for renewal of armistice, under protest.

Feb. 19—Premier Clemenceau shot in shoulder by an anarchist.

Governments of Siberia, Archangel and Southern Russia formally rejected the proposal for conference at Princes' islands.

Feb. 21—Premier Kurt Eisner and several other members of the Bavarian government assassinated.

Feb. 24—President Wilson landed in Boston and spoke in behalf of League of Nations plan.

March 5—President Wilson sailed for Paris.

March 9—Many Spartacans summarily executed in Berlin after bloody battles.

March 13—President Wilson landed in France.

March 19—Ukrainians captured Lemberg from Poles.

March 22—Count Karolyi, head of provisional government of Hungary, resigned, and new government proclaimed soviet rule and armed alliance with the Russian soviet government.

[illegible] Secretary of War [illegible]

March 30—General strikes and food riots [illegible]

April 1—[illegible] killed in [illegible]

[illegible] soviet government established [illegible]

Antanas Smetona elected president of Lithuanian republic.

April 7—Ukrainian soviet troops captured Odessa.

General strike in Magdeburg, followed by riots.

April 9—Government troops regained possession of Magdeburg and Essen.

April 10—Geneva, Switzerland chosen as seat of League of Nations.

American engineers reached Murmansk.

April 15—Gen. Haller's Polish divisions left France for Poland.

April [illegible]—Libau seized by German troops and Lettish provisional government overthrown.

April 17—First bolshevik army, on the Dniester, surrendered to Ukrainians.

April 18—Soldiers' council took control of Vienna.

April 19—Reds put to rout in Vienna.

April 20—Evacuation of Sebastopol by allies announced.

April 21—Victory loan campaign opened in U. S.

Ukrainians took Kiev from bolsheviki.

April 24—President Wilson declared Italy could not have Fiume, and the Italian delegates abandoned the peace conference.

Mexico declared it would not recognize the Monroe doctrine and withdrew its minister to France.

April 28—League of Nations covenant unanimously adopted by peace conference.

April 29—German peace envoys reached Versailles.

April 30—Peace council decided dispute over Kiao-Chau in Japan's favor.

May 2—[illegible] of Munich taken by government troops.

May 4—Wilson, Lloyd George and Clemenceau invited Italy to return to peace conference, promising to give her Fiume after two years.

Surrender of Hungarian soviet government announced.

May 6—Complete peace treaty adopted by allied delegates.

Great Britain recognized independence of Finland.

Chinese cabinet instructed Chinese delegates not to sign peace treaty.

May 7—Peace treaty handed to German delegates.

U. S. recognized government of Finland.

May 14—Austrian peace delegates arrived at St. Germain.

May 15—Greek troops occupied Smyrna after fighting.

May 16—New anti-communist government of Hungary set up at Arad.

May 18—British ships defeated bolshevik fleet in Gulf of Finland.

May 21—German delegates given extension of time to May 29 to reply to terms.

May 30—Germany's reply to peace terms submitted.

May 31—British warships defeated bolshevik fleet in the Baltic.

June 1—Rhine republic proclaimed in various cities, with Dr. Hans A. Dorten at its head.

June 2—Peace terms presented to Austria's delegates.

June 6—U. S. Senate adopted resolution asking hearing by peace congress for "free Ireland" representatives.

June 16—Allies' reply to German counter-proposals and final draft of treaty handed to Germans and seven days allowed them to sign.

June 18—President Wilson visited the ruins of Belgium.

Russian cruisers Oleg and Slava sunk by British warships.

June 19—Italian cabinet resigned, being refused a vote of confidence.

June 20—German government decided to sign peace treaty and the Scheidemann cabinet resigned.

June 21—Gustav Bauer formed new German cabinet.

Surrendered German warships at Scapa Flow nearly all sunk by their crews.

Francesco Nitti made premier of Italy.

June 22—German national assembly voted to sign treaty. Allies refused any further modification of terms.

June 23—German government officially agreed to sign the treaty.

June 25—Bloody rioting in Berlin and Hamburg.

June 26—Allies rejected appeal against dismemberment of Turkey.

June 28—Peace treaty with Germany signed at Versailles, only the Chinese delegates refusing to sign.

Warfare between Germans and Poles ceased.

June 28—President Wilson sailed from France.

July 8—President Wilson arrived at New York on George Washington.

July 9—German national assembly ratified peace treaty by vote of 208 to 115.

July 10—Official notification of ratification of peace treaty by German assembly given peace conference at Versailles.

July 11—Trade between United States and Germany ordered resumed by state department at Washington.

July 12—Enver Pasha, Talaat Bey and Djemal Pasha, leaders of Turkish government during war, condemned to death by Turkish court martial.

July 14—Victory parade in Paris marked Bastile day.

July 19—Great victory parade in London.

July 20—Completed text of treaty with Austria handed to delegates from Vienna.

"Terror troops" reported in control of Budapest. Bela Kun ousted.

July 21—British house of commons passed peace treaty and Anglo-French pact.

July 29—President Wilson sent Franco-American treaty to the senate.

July 31—Polish parliament ratified treaty with Germany.

Aug. 1—Socialists seized control in Hungary and Bela Kun and his communist government fled.

Aug. 4—Roumanian troops entered Budapest.

Aug. 6—Austrian delegates made counter peace proposals.

Socialist government of Hungary overthrown and Archduke Joseph put in power as governor, supported by entente.

Aug. 10—Six bolshevik battalions destroyed at battle on the Dvina.

Aug. 17—Four bolshevist vessels sunk by British fleet in Gulf of Finland.

Bolsheviki driven out of Odessa by Denikine.

Aug. 22—Archduke Joseph resigned as head of Hungarian government.

Aug. 25—Two U. S. regiments ordered from U. S. to Silesia.

Sept. 1—General Pershing sailed for home.

Martial law in Munich.

Sept. 2—Final peace terms handed to Austria.

Sept. 3—Supreme council ordered Roumanians to quit Hungary and restore loot.

Sept. 6—Austrian national assembly voted to sign peace treaty, under protest.

Supreme council awarded Spitzbergen to Norway.

Sept. 10—Dr. Karl Renner signed the peace treaty for Austria.

Peace treaty reported to U. S. senate with suggested amendments and reservations.

Sept. 12—Bolsheviki announced capture of Kolchak's southern army, 6,000 men.

D'Annunzio at head of Italian troops seized Fiume; other troops, ordered to disarm his men, mutinied.

Sept. 16—China decreed separate peace with Germany.

Sept. 19—Peace treaty handed to Bulgarian delegates.

Sept. 22—Italians ousted from Trau by American marines, who turned town over to Jugo-Slavs.

Sept. 27—Peace conference ordered ultimatum to Germany on evacuation of Lithuania by Von der Goltz' troops.

Oct. 1—Italians and Serbs fought in Spalato; 20 killed.

Russian northwestern army began offensive against bolsheviki.

Oct. 2—All amendments to peace treaty rejected by the senate.

French chamber of deputies ratified peace treaty and treaties with America and Great Britain.

Oct. [illegible]—Bolsheviki evacuated Dvinsk after great defeat.

Peace treaties ratified by Italy by royal decree.

Oct. 8—Germans and Russians attacked Riga.

Oct. 10—King George signed British ratification of German treaty.

Oct. 11—Part of Riga taken by Russo-German force and Letts landed at Libau for counter-attack.

France ratified the German treaty.

Oct. 13—League of Nations officially brought into being.

Oct. 17—General Denikine announced capture of Orel and other victories over bolsheviki.

Oct. 18—Russian northwest army took Pskov and Tsarskoe Selo.

Oct. 19—Kronstadt taken by British fleet.

Oct. 21—Bolsheviki recaptured Tsarskoe Selo and Krasnoe Selo from White army.

Oct. [illegible]—Reverses for Denikine and Kolchak reported.

Oct. [illegible]—White army resumed advance on Petrograd.

Nov. [illegible]—Bolsheviki recaptured Gatchina from Yudenitch.

Nov. 7—Lodge preamble to treaty ratification adopted by senate, 48 to 40.

Supreme council ordered Roumanian troops out of Hungary at once.

Nov. 15—Senate adopted reservation to Article X of league covenant.

Nov. 18—D'Annunzio seized Zara, Dalmatia.

Nov. 15—Ten drastic reservations to treaty adopted by senate.

General Yudenitch retreated to Esthonia, border and resigned command of Russian Northwest army.

Bolshevists captured Omsk.

Nov. 19—Senate rejected ratification of treaty with and without reservations.

Nov. 21—Lettish troops captured Mitau from German-Russ army.

Nov. 27—Treaty of peace with Bulgaria signed.

Dec. 2—Russian bolsheviki offered terms of peace to Esthonia.

Dec. 8—Supreme council warned Germany that allies would denounce armistice if protocol were not signed.

Dec. 12—Bolsheviki captured Kharkov, Denikine's base in southern Russia.

Dec. 14—Agreement reached by England, France and Italy that Italy shall have Fiume; D'Annunzio to hand city over to regulars.

Dec. 17—Bolsheviki announced capture of Kieff and Kupiansk.

Dec. 18—German delegates declared Germany could not deliver the 400,000 tons of harbor and dock material demanded in reparation for sinking of interned warships at Scapa Flow.

Objections by D'Annunzio's troops blocked the turning over of Fiume to the Italian regulars.

David Lloyd George announced the allies would make peace with Turkey without waiting longer for America.

DOMESTIC

Jan. 2—Michigan legislature ratified prohibition constitutional amendment.

Jan. 7—Legislatures of Ohio, Oklahoma and Colorado ratified the prohibition amendment.

Supreme court declared constitutional the act forbidding shipment of liquor into dry territory.

Jan. 8—Berger, Kruse, Germer, Engdahl and Tucker, Socialists, convicted in Chicago of sedition and disloyalty.

Tennessee, Idaho and Maine legislatures ratified prohibition amendment.

Jan. 9—West Virginia ratified prohibition amendment.

Attorney General Gregory resigned, effective March 4.

Jan. 14—Prohibition amendment ratified by Illinois, Alabama, Arkansas, California, Indiana, Kansas and North Carolina.

Jan. 15—Iowa, Utah, Colorado, Oregon and New Hampshire ratified dry amendment.

Jan. 16—Nebraska ratified prohibition amendment, making the three-fourths majority necessary, and Missouri and Wyoming followed.

Forty-six I. W. W.'s convicted of conspiracy in Sacramento, Cal.

Jan. 17—Wisconsin and Minnesota ratified prohibition amendment.

Jan. 21—Nevada ratified prohibition amendment.

Jan. 29—State department proclaimed ratification of prohibition amendment and set Jan. 16, 1920, as date when it is effective.

Feb. 10—Suffrage amendment beaten in senate by one vote.

Feb. 19—Berger, Kruse, Germer, Engdahl and Tucker, socialists, sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment for violating espionage act.

Feb. 25—New revenue law, signed by president, went into effect.

Feb. 27—H. C. Wallace, Tacoma, appointed ambassador to France.

A. Mitchell Palmer made attorney general.

March 1—Norman Hapgood made minister to Denmark.

March 3—Victory loan bill passed by senate.

March 4—Congress adjourned sine die.

April 7—Thomas Nelson Page, ambassador to Italy, resigned.

April 14—Hugh Gibson appointed first U. S. Minister to Poland.

April 28—Postmaster General Burleson directed return of cable companies to private ownership May 2.

April 30—Plot to kill many prominent Americans with mailed bombs uncovered.

May 1—May day riots in many cities.

May 7—President called extra session of congress for May 19.

May 19—Special session of congress opened; Gillett elected speaker.

Frederick Gillett elected speaker of next house.

May 20—President Wilson's cabled message read to congress.

May 21—House adopted woman suffrage constitutional amendment resolution.

May 27—Dr. Lynn Harold Hough elected president of Northwestern university.

June 2—Anarchist plot to destroy homes of law enforcement officials in eight eastern cities attempted. Two persons killed.

June 4—Senate adopted woman suffrage constitutional amendment resolution.

June 5—Postmaster General Burleson surrendered operation of telegraph and telephone systems to the companies.

June 10—Legislatures of Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan ratified woman suffrage amendment.

July 1—Wartime emergency prohibition law went into effect.

July 11—Federal trade commission reported to President that packers planned complete control of all foodstuffs.

July 12—President Wilson vetoed agricultural bill because of its provision repealing daylight saving law.

July 13—President A. C. Townley and Joseph Gilbert of Nonpartisan league of North Dakota found guilty by jury at Jackson, Minn., of conspiracy to teach disloyalty.

July 21—Race riots in Washington, four persons killed.

July 27—Race riots in Chicago; two killed, many hurt.

July 28—Chicago race war spread; 36 in all were killed and hundreds hurt.

July 30—State troops in action to quell Chicago race riots.

July 31—Government relinquished control of the telegraph and telephone systems.

Aug. 1—Congress repealed daylight-saving law.

Aug. 6—President Wilson ordered civil and criminal proceedings against the "Big Five" packers.

Aug. 8—President Wilson addressed congress on high cost of living.

Aug. 14—Henry Ford won libel suit against Chicago Tribune, with nominal damages.

Aug. 15—President Wilson vetoed the daylight-saving repeal act.

Aug. 20—Daylight-saving repeal bill passed over president's veto.

A. Mitchell Palmer confirmed by senate as U. S. attorney general.

Sept. 2—Bill to make Pershing general for life passed by congress.

Sept. 3—President Wilson started on speaking tour of country.

Sept. 4—Pershing nominated general and confirmed by senate.

Sept. 5—Secretary of Commerce Redfield resigned, effective Oct. 31.

Prohibition enforcement bill passed by senate.

Sept. 6—Charles M. Galloway resigned as federal civil service commissioner, and attacked Postmaster General Burleson.

Sept. 7—Great fake stock swindle plot bared by arrests in Chicago.

Five hundred convicts at Pontiac, Ill., revolted and killed a guard.

Sept. 8—General Pershing landed at New York and was given great reception and commissioned general for life.

Sept. 9—Cardinal Mercier of Belgium landed at New York.

Sept. 12—Col. J. D. Bell, Brooklyn, elected commander-in-chief of the G. A. R.

Sept. 18—Thanks of congress given to General Pershing.

Sept. 25—President Wilson's trip ended by his illness.

Sept. 28—Great mob in Omaha lynched negro prisoner, fought police, set fire to courthouse and almost killed Mayor E. P. Smith.

Sept. 30—Brand Whitlock made ambassador to Belgium.

Oct. 1—Five white men and eleven negroes killed in race war at Elaine, Ark.

Oct. 2—King and queen of the Belgians landed in New York.

Oct. 6—International trade conference opened in Atlantic City.

Oct. 27—President Wilson vetoed prohibition enforcement bill and house repassed it.

Oct. 28—Senate passed prohibition enforcement bill over president's veto and it became law.

Farmer's national congress opened in Hagerstown, Md.

Oct. 31—Secretary of Commerce Redfield retired from the cabinet.

Nov. 4—Republicans won election in Massachusetts, New York and Kentucky and Democrats won in New Jersey, Maryland and Mississippi. Wets won in Ohio.

Nov. 7—Hundreds of Reds arrested by federal agents all over country.

Nov. 11—I. W. W. members fired into American legion parade at Centralia, Wash., killing four ex-soldiers; one of murderers lynched.

Prince of Wales arrived in Washington.

President Wilson left his bed for first time in six weeks.

Nov. 12—Franklin D'Olier elected national commander of American legion.

Nov. 15—Secretary of the Treasury Carter Glass appointed U. S. senator from Virginia.

Nov. 18—House adjourned.

Nov. 19—Senate adjourned.

Nov. 29—U. S. Senator Newberry of Michigan and 134 others indicted for election frauds.

Dec. 1—Regular session of congress opened.

Dec. 2—President Wilson's message read to congress.

Congressman J. W. Alexander of Missouri made secretary of commerce.

Dec. 10—Republican national committee set the convention for June 8 in Chicago.

Dec. 11—Dr. H. A. Garfield resigned as fuel administrator.

Dec. 15—Senator Johnson, California, announced his candidacy for presidency.

Dec. 15—U. S. Supreme court upheld constitutionality of wartime prohibition act.

Dec. 16—Senator Harding, Ohio, announced his candidacy for Republican nomination for presidency.

Dec. 17—Big packers agree to discontinue all their side lines.

Dec. 19—Victor Berger, convicted Socialist, re-elected to congress from Fifth Wisconsin district.

INDUSTRIAL

Jan. 9—Great strike of marine workers of New York begun.

Bloody battles between strikers and troops in Buenos Aires.

Jan. 12—New York strike ended pending arbitration by war labor board.

Jan. 13—General strike in Lima and Callao, Peru.

Jan. 31—Great strike in England, Scotland and Ireland.

Feb. 4—Building Trades Employers' association declared a lockout in New York.

Feb. 6—General strike in Seattle to support striking shipbuilders.

Feb. 10—Seattle general strike called off.

March 4—Marine workers at New York struck again.

April 15—New England telephone workers struck.

April 20—New England phone strike settled.

May 14—Chicago milk drivers struck.

May 15—Great general strike in Winnipeg.

May 16—Chicago milk wagon drivers won their strike.

May 24—General strike called in Calgary and Edmonton, Canada.

May 29—General strike in Toronto.

June 8—Toronto strike called off.

June 3—Commercial telegraphers' union members in southeast struck.

June 5—Detroit carmen struck.

June 10—General strike of telegraph operators started.

June 22—Gompers re-elected president of A. F. of L.

June 23—A. F. of L. declared for 44-hour week for all crafts and U. S. employees.

July 18—Building Employers' association of Chicago locked out 200,000 employees because of carpenters' strike.

Boston street car men on strike.

July 20—Strike of Atlantic coast ship workers ended.

July 29—Chicago surface and elevated car men struck.

July 31—Police of London and English provinces called on strike, but few responded.

Aug. 1—Chicago street car strike ended by compromise.

Railroad shop workers of U. S. struck.

Aug. 6—Brooklyn Rapid Transit workers struck.

Fourteen railroad unions demanded increased wages.

Aug. 7—Actors on strike in New York.

Aug. 11—Actors' strike spread to Chicago.

Aug. 14—Railway shopmen voted to return to work.

Aug. 24—Pacific coast railways tied up by strike.

Aug. 25—President Wilson granted 4-cent an hour raise to railway shopmen and issued explanatory statement to public, calling for industrial truce.

Aug. 26—Railway shopmen's committee rejected President Wilson's offer and ordered vote on strike by the men.

Aug. 29—Pacific coast railway men voted to call off strike.

Sept. 6—Actors won their strike.

Sept. 9—Three strikers killed in riots in Hammond, Ind.

Unionized police of Boston struck.

Sept. 10—State troops called to Boston; seven persons killed in riots.

Steel workers' committee called strike for September 22 against United States Steel corporation.

Sept. 19—Carpenters' strike in Chicago district ended by victory for union.

Sept. 22—Great strike of steel workers begun. Two killed and several hurt in riots in Pittsburgh region.

Sept. 27—British railway men struck.

Sept. 29—Strike begun in Bethlehem steel works.

Oct. 1—Lockout and strike in printing trade in New York; many publications suspended.

Oct. 5—Serious strike riots in Gary, Ind.

British rail workers' strike ended by compromise.

Oct. 6—Federal troops sent to Gary and martial law proclaimed in Gary, East Chicago and Indiana Harbor.

Industrial conference opened in Washington.

Oct. 10—New York harbor tied up by strikes.

Oct. 14—Nation-wide strike of soft coal miners ordered for Nov. 1.

Oct. 15—New York harbor workers' strike called off.

Oct. 22—Labor bloc withdrew from industrial conference because its resolution on collective bargaining was rejected.

Oct. 24—Industrial conference dissolved. Miners rejected all offers of compromise.

Oct. 28—International congress of working women opened in Washington.

International labor conference opened in Washington.

Oct. 31—Government obtained injunction against the coal strike.

Nov. 1—Strike of soft coal miners began.

Nov. 8—Federal Judge Anderson ordered mine leaders to call off strike by Nov. 11.

Nov. 11—Miners' union officials canceled the strike order.

Nov. 23—New York printers voted to abandon strike.

Nov. 27—Government's efforts to end coal strike by negotiation failed; miners rejecting offer of 14 per cent increase in wages.

Dec. 1—War time coal order renewed by Fuel Administrator Garfield.

New industrial conference opened in Washington.

Dec. 2—General strike in Rome, Milan and Florence, Italy.

Dec. 4—Fuel Director Garfield issued drastic orders for conservation of coal.

Dec. 3—Compromise offer from President Wilson presented to miners' officials.

Dec. 10—Miners accepted President Wilson's offer of 14 per cent wage increase and commission to determine scale and conditions for future, and called off their strike.

Dec. 13—London tailoring contractors and garment workers struck.

FOREIGN

Jan. 20—Royalist revolution broke out in Portugal.

Jan. 21—The Irish parliament met in Dublin and proclaimed the independence of Ireland.

Jan. 23—Portuguese royalists defeated in several battles.

Feb. 17—Portuguese government announced royalist rebellion was ended.

March 10—Wireless telephony established between Canada and Ireland.

April 13—Open rebellion in the Punab, India.

June 17—Serious anarchist riots in Zurich, Switzerland.

July 1—Great food riots in Forli, Italy.

July 4—King Emmanuel of Italy issued decree that profiteers will be fined $1,000 and imprisoned and goods confiscated.

July 11—Resignation of Viscount Ishii as Japanese ambassador to United States announced by government at Tokyo.

July 28—Doctor Pessoa inaugurated president of Brazil.

Aug. 6—Antonio Almeida elected president of Portugal.

Aug. 8—About 80 killed in food riots in Chemnitz, Germany.

Aug. 12—Shah of Persia fled his country.

President Tinoco of Costa Rica fled. Batista Quiroz took the office.

Aug. 14—Viscount Grey made British ambassador to America.

Aug. 18—Suppression of Sinn Feiners in County Clare, Ireland, caused much fighting.

Sept. 5—Honduras revolutionists forced President Bertrand to flee the country.

Kinjuro Shidehara appointed Japanese ambassador to United States.

Sept. 28—Luxemburg voted to retain Grand Duchess Charlotte as ruler.

Oct. 7—Norway adopted prohibition, excepting wines and beer, by plebiscite.

Nov. 6—Grand Duchess Charlotte of Luxemburg married to Prince Felix of Bourbon-Parma.

Nov. 15—Lady Astor elected member of British parliament.

Nov. 16—Radicals routed in French elections.

Nov. 26—British government proclaimed suppression of Sinn Fein and like organizations throughout Ireland.

Dec. 19—Assassins attempted to kill Viscount French, lord lieutenant of Ireland.

MEXICO

April 16—General Blanquet, revolutionist leader, killed in fight.

May 29—Villistas proclaimed revolutionary government with Gen. Felipe Angeles as provisional president.

June 14—Villa forces began an attack on Juarez.

June 15—Several Americans in El Paso having been killed or wounded by shots from Villistas, American troops crossed to Juarez and attacked the Villa forces.

June 16—American troops routed Villistas at Juarez and returned to El Paso.

July 6—Armed Mexicans attacked and robbed boatload of American sailors near Tampico.

Aug. 16—British charge ordered from Mexico by Carranza.

Aug. 17—Two American army aviators held for ransom by Mexican bandits.

Aug. 19—U. S. troops entered Mexico in pursuit of bandits.

Aug. 21—Carranza demanded withdrawal of U. S. troops and President Wilson refused. Punitive expedition killed four bandits.

Aug. 24—Pursuit of Mexican bandits by U. S. troops abandoned.

Aug. 29—Complete victory of Carranza in elections announced.

Sept. 1—President Carranza in address to congress defended Mexico against accusations, denounced League of Nations and defied Monroe Doctrine.

Sept. 2—U. S. army aviator shot by Mexicans near Laredo, Tex.

Sept. 5—Mexican government protested against U. S. aviators flying over Mexico.

Mexican rebel organizations appealed to United States to restore order in Mexico.

Nov. 2—Zapatistas surrendered to government forces.

Nov. 15—General Angeles, Villa's chief aid, captured.

Nov. 19—U. S. requested immediate release of Consular Agent Jenkins, arrested at Puebla on charge of complicity with bandits who kidnaped him.

Nov. 28—Mexico rejected the U. S. request for the release of Jenkins.

Gen. Felipe Angeles executed.

Nov. 30—Secretary Lansing sent rejoinder to Mexico's defiant note, repeating request for Jenkins' release.

Dec. 4—Consular Agent Jenkins released on bail.

Dec. 5—President Wilson asked senate to leave Mexican matter to him.

Dec. 16—Mexico replied to U. S. that Jenkins case was closed by his release, and refused to drop the proceedings against him.

AERONAUTICS

April 19—Capt. E. F. White made first nonstop flight from Chicago to New York.

May 15—Air mail service between Chicago and Cleveland established.

May 16—Three American naval planes started transatlantic flight from Newfoundland.

May 17—American naval plane NC4 reached the Azores; NC1 landed on water, crew rescued; NC3 landed on water, "taxied" 205 miles and reached Ponta Delgada, Azores.

May 18—Hawker and Grieve started airplane flight from Newfoundland to Ireland; landed in ocean [illegible] and were picked up by steamer.

May 26—Lieutenant Roget made nonstop flight from Paris to Kenitra, Morocco, 1,128 miles.

May 27—U.S. navy plane NC4 flew from the Azores to Lisbon, thus completing the first transatlantic flight.

Air mail service between Paris and Switzerland started.

May 28—Adjutant Casale, French aviator, ascended 31,000 feet; world record for altitude.

May 31—NC4 left Lisbon, stopped twice and arrived at Plymouth, England, next day.

June 14-15—Capt. John Alcock and Lieut. Arthur W. Brown of England made first nonstop flight across Atlantic, from New Foundland to Ireland in Vickers-Vimy plane in 16 hours 12 minutes.

July 2—British dirigible R34 started from Scotland for the United States.

July 6—R34 reached Mineola, L. I., completing trip in 108 hours.

July 9—British dirigible R34 sailed from Mineola, L. I., on return trip to Scotland.

July 13—British dirigible R34 arrived at Pulham, England, from Mineola, L. I., having made homeward voyage in 74 hours 56 minutes.

Sept. 18—Roland Rohlfs made world's altitude record, 34,610 feet, from Mineola.

Oct. 8—Coast-to-coast race started from Mineola and San Francisco. Two aviators killed at Salt Lake City and one at Deposit, N. Y.

Oct. 9—Fourth aviator killed in coast-to-coast race.

Oct. 10—Fifth aviator killed.

Oct. 11—Lieut. B. W. Maynard won east to west part of airplane race.

Oct. 15—Two more contestants in transcontinental race killed in Utah.

Oct. 22—Lieut. Alexander Pearson declared winner of transcontinental race.

Dec. 10—Capt. Ross Smith completed airplane flight from England to Port Darwin, Australia, winning prize of [illegible].

Dec. 19—Capt. Sir John Alcock, first transatlantic nonstop flyer, killed by accident in France.

SPORTS

Jan. 4—Kieckhefer defended three-cushion title, defeating Maupome.

Feb. 15—De Oro won three-cushion title from Kieckhefer.

May 3—Cannefax won three-cushion title from De Oro.

May 31—Indianapolis 500-mile auto race won by Wilcox in a Peugeot. Three men killed.

June 7—Michigan won Western Intercollegiate conference athletic meet.

June 12—Walter Hagen won national open golf championship.

July 4—Dempsey knocked out Willard in third round, winning heavyweight championship.

July 25—Jim Barnes retained Western open golf championship.

July 30—Canadian open golf championship won by Douglas Edgar of Atlanta, Ga., with 278 strokes, new competitive record for 72 holes.

Aug. 13—F. S. Wright of Buffalo, N. Y., won amateur championship at single targets and Nick Arie of Menard, Tex., the title at doubles.

Aug. 15—G. W. Lorimer, Troy, O., won grand American handicap at Chicago.

Aug. 21—Davidson Herron, Pittsburgh, won national amateur golf championship.

Aug. 30—Mrs. Perry Fisk, De Kalb, Ill., won womens' western golf championship.

Sept. 1—William M. Johnston, San Francisco, won national tennis championship.

Sept. 16—Cincinnati Reds won National league pennant.

Sept. 24—Chicago White Sox won American league pennant.

Oct. 9—Cincinnati Reds won world's championship.

Oct. 23—William Hoppe retained 18-2 balk line championship.

Nov. 8—R. L. Cannefax won three-cushion championship.

Nov. 22—University of Illinois won football championship of western conference.

Dec. 6—Jack Sharkey defeated Jimmy Wilde of England, in Milwaukee.

Dec. 12—Ralph Greenleaf won pocket billiard championship of United States.

Dec. 17—Harvard's executive committee of the board of control approved new football committee from which Walter Camp was omitted.

DISASTERS

Jan. 1—270 British sailors drowned when boat was wrecked near Stornoway.

U. S. army transport Northern Pacific aground off Fire island.

Jan. 12—21 killed in New York Central wreck at South Byron, N. Y.

Jan. 16—French steamer Chaprot sunk by mine in Straits of Messina; 500 lost.

April 8—Hundred persons killed by tornadoes in Texas, Oklahoma and Arkansas.

April 28—Large section of Yokohama destroyed by fire.

Earthquake in San Salvador caused great loss of life and property.

May 20—Kalut volcano, Java, in eruption; 15,000 persons killed.

May 22—Stromboli volcano, Sicily, in eruption, many lives lost.

June 5—Mine explosion at Wilkesbarre killed 83.

June 22—More than 50 persons killed by tornado at Fergus Falls, Minn.

June 29—Vicchio, Italy, ruined by earthquake, 120 killed.

July 1—U. S. Navy dirigible exploded near Baltimore, injuring 75.

July 9—Allan line steamship Grampian struck iceberg off Cape Race; two killed, two injured.

July 21—Dirigible balloon caught fire over Chicago and fell through roof of bank; 13 persons killed, 25 injured.

Aug. 15—Italian cruiser Basilicata blown up near Tewfik, blocking Suez canal.

Japanese transport foundered; 110 lost.

Sept. 10—Hurricane did immense damage in southern Florida and Cuba.

Sept. 14—Hundreds killed and immense damage by hurricane on Texas Gulf coast.

Oct. 23—21 lives lost in steamship wreck at Muskegon, Mich.

Dec. 17—Forty-three killed in ammunition plant explosion at Wilhelmshaven, Germany.

Picatiny arsenal, near Dover, N. J., blew up; loss $1,000,000.

NECROLOGY

Jan. 1—David Lubin, patron of agriculture, in Rome.

Jan. 2—John E. Williams, noted industrial arbitrator, at Streator, Ill.

Jan. 6—Col. Theodore Roosevelt, at Oyster Bay, N. Y.

Jan. 8—Maj. Gen. J. Franklin Bell, U. S. A., in New York.

Jan. 9—Rev. Dr. S. J. McPherson, clergyman and educator, at Lawrenceville, N. J.

Jan. 10—Roswell M. Field, author, at Morristown, N. J.

Jan. 12—Sir Charles Wyndham, British actor.

John Mason, American actor.

W. J. Onahan, prominent Catholic layman, in Chicago.

Jan. 13—Dr. Horace Fletcher, dietetics expert, in Copenhagen.

Jan. 16—Rodrigues Alves, president-elect of Brazil.

Jan. 18—Prince John, youngest son of king of England.

Jan. 22—Former U. S. Senator George T. Oliver at Pittsburgh.

Jan. 25—Congressman Edward Robbins of Greensburg, Pa.

Jan. 27—Rear Admiral F. E. Chadwick, U. S. N., retired.

Jan. 31—Nat C. Goodwin, actor.

John T. Milliken, oil and mine magnate, at St. Louis.

Feb. 2—Xavier Leroux, French operatic composer.

Feb. 6—Prof. E. C. Pickering, director of Harvard observatory.

Feb. 5—Rudolf Aronson, light opera composer and producer, in New York.

Feb. 9—Bessie Abbott, operatic prima donna.

Feb. 17—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, former premier of Canada.

Feb. 19—Gen. Baron Y. Fukushima, noted Japanese soldier.

Feb. 21—Dr. Mary Walker, pioneer suffragist, in Washington.

W. P. Borland, congressman from Missouri, in France.

Feb. 24—Julian Story, American artist.

Feb. 27—Former U. S. Senator G. F. Edmunds of Vermont.

Robert Harris, Canadian artist.

March 2—Charles E. Van Loan, author.

W. R. Burt, lumber magnate, at Saginaw, Mich.

March 3—James Withycombe, governor of Oregon.

March 6—Hilary A. Herbert, former secretary of the navy.

March 11—Amelia E. Barr, author, in New York.

March 14—Roger A. Pryor, in New York.

March 17—Kenyon Cox, noted artist, in New York.

March 22—Henry M. Blossom, musical comedy writer, in New York.

March 25—Fred H. Hall, veteran journalist, in Chicago.

George Fort, assistant treasurer of the U. S.

April 8—F. W. Woolworth, originator of five and ten cent stores.

Low Shaw, famous billiard player.

April 9—Sidney Drew, American comedian.

April 13—Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst, in San Francisco.

April 16—Former Ambassador Robert S. McCormick of Chicago.

Henry Morse Stephens, educator and author, in San Francisco.

Miss Jane Delano, Red Cross Nursing director, in France.

April 17—Dr. J. Cleveland Cady, noted architect, in New York.

April 18—Harlow N. Higinbotham of Chicago.

April 21—Jules Vedrines, famous French aviator.

Verner Z. Reed, western oil magnate.

April 27—Imre Kiralfy, pageant and spectacle producer, at Brighton, England.

April 28—Albert Estopinal, congressman from Louisiana, in New Orleans.

May 1—Joseph W. Jefferson, American actor.

Asher Hinds, parliamentarian, in Washington.

May 11—Rear Admiral Chauncey Thomas, U. S. N.

May 14—H. J. Heinz of Pittsburgh.

Helen Hyde, American artist.

May 16—Will J. Davis, veteran theatrical manager, in Chicago.

May 17—General Zelaya, ex-president of Nicaragua, in New York.

May 19—David H. Greer, Protestant Episcopal bishop of New York.

George P. Upton, noted writer on music, in Chicago.

May 30—Congressman C. C. Van Dyke of St. Paul, Minn., commander in chief of United Spanish War Veterans.

June 6—Frederick Thompson, noted theatrical manager, in New York.

June 10—Former U. S. Senator John C. Spooner of Wisconsin.

June 12—Former Congressman James A. Tawney of Minnesota.

June 14—Weedon Grossmith, British actor and artist.

Ernest Lister, governor of Washington.

July 2—Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, veteran suffragist, at Moylan, Pa.

Ex-Congressman Lemuel Ely Quigg, in New York.

July 8—John Fox, Jr., novelist, at Big Stone Gap, Va.

July 12—Dr. W. Max Muller, orientalist, professor of Egyptology at University of Pennsylvania.

Charles Rock, English actor.

Albert Vickers, England's greatest manufacturer of steel products and airplanes, at Eastbourne.

July 13—Sir Edward H. Holden, noted British financier.

George H. Primrose, famous minstrel.

July 24—La Verne W. Noyes, Chicago manufacturer, inventor and philanthropist.

July 25—Elias Greenebaum, noted Chicago banker, aged 97.

July 26—Sir Edward J. Poynter, president of Royal academy.

July 29—George A. Storey, famous painter, in London.

Aug. 1—Oscar Hammerstein, opera impresario, in New York.

Aug. 7—Will N. Harben, American author.

J. E. ("Gas") Addicks, Delaware financier.

Aug. 5—Ralph Blakelock, American artist.

Aug. 9—Ruggiero Leoncavallo, composer, at Rome.

Prof. Ernst Haeckel, at Jena.

Aug. 11—Andrew Carnegie, at Lenox, Mass.

Aug. 14—Frederick Layton, veteran packer, at Milwaukee.

Baron Inverclyde, at Glasgow.

Aug. 28—Gen. Louis Botha, premier of South Africa.

Sept. 3—Budd Doble, famous driver of harness horses, at Los Angeles.

Sept. 6—Admiral Baron Beresford of England.

James W. Osborne, noted criminal lawyer, in New York.

Sept. 8—Duncan C. Ross, famous swordsman and wrestler, in Baltimore.

Sept. 9—John Mitchell, former president United Mine Workers.

Eloi Sylva, noted Belgian operatic singer.

Sept. 12—Leonid Andreef, Russian author.

Sept. 13—Arthur M. Beaupre, former U. S. minister to Colombia, in Chicago.

Sept. 18—Congressman J. B. Thompson, Oklahoma.

Sept. 21—T. P. Shonts, New York traction magnate.

Sept. 25—Charles L. Freer, capitalist and art connoisseur, of Detroit.

John S. Washburn of Minneapolis, big flour miller.

Sept. 27—Adelina Patti, at Penycae, Wales.

Sept. 28—Chief Justice H. W. Bond of Missouri supreme court.

Sept. 29—Rev. F. J. Vattman, noted Catholic priest and army chaplain, at Chicago.

Sept. 30—Gen. Patrick Egan, pioneer home ruler and former U. S. minister to Chile, in New York.

Sept. 29—Dr. Nathaniel I. Rubinkam, noted lecturer, in Chicago.

Oct. 1—Charles W. ("Buffalo") Jones, famous plainsman and hunter, at Topeka, Kan.

Oct. 3—Rt. Rev. J. C. Sage, Episcopal bishop of Salina, Kan.

Dr. Daniel B. Towner, noted evangelist, Longwood, Mo.

Oct. 4—Philip H. McMillan, owner Detroit Free Press.

Oct. 7—Henry Mills Alden, editor Harper's Magazine.

Don Ricardo Palma, noted Peruvian author.

Alfred Deakin, former premier of Australia.

Oct. 8—Dr. Cyril Hopkins of University of Illinois, at Gibraltar.

Oct. 14—Rodman Law, noted aviator, at Greenville, S. C.

Bishop P. J. Garrigan of Catholic diocese of Sioux City, Iowa.

Oct. 15—Rear Admiral Richardson Clover, U. S. N., retired.

Oct. 18—Viscount Astor, in London.

Oct. 20—Count V. Marchi di Celere, Italian ambassador to U. S.

Oct. 21—Alf T. Ringling, circus owner, at Dover, N. J.

Oct. 26—Sir Ernest Waterlow, noted British painter.

Oct. 30—Ella Wheeler Wilcox, poet and author.

Nov. 1—Col. J. D. Bell, commander in chief of G. A. R.

Nov. 3—Evan Lewis, former champion heavyweight wrestler.

Edgar Stanton Maclay, American naval historian.

Nov. 7—Hugo Haase, head of German independent socialists.

Nov. 9—W. E. Weyl, noted statistician, in New York.

Nov. 11—Cardinal von Hartmann, archbishop of Cologne.

Nov. 12—Thomas S. Martin, U. S. senator from Virginia.

Nov. 15—Maj. Henry L. Higginson, founder of Boston Symphony orchestra.

Nov. 19—Florencio Constantino, noted Spanish dramatic tenor.

Nov. 25—Countess Primo Magri (Mrs. Tom Thumb), at Middleboro, Mass.

Dec. 2—Henry C. Frick, steel magnate, in New York.

Dec. 8—Julian Alden Weir, American artist, in New York.

Dec. 15—Sir John Jackson, famous British civil engineer.

Dec. 17—Dr. William H. Hopkins, veteran educator, in Chicago.

Luigi Illica, Italy's foremost grand opera librettist, in Rome.

Dec. 18—Horatio W. Parker, American composer.

Dec. 19—Cleofonte Campanini, director of Chicago Opera company.

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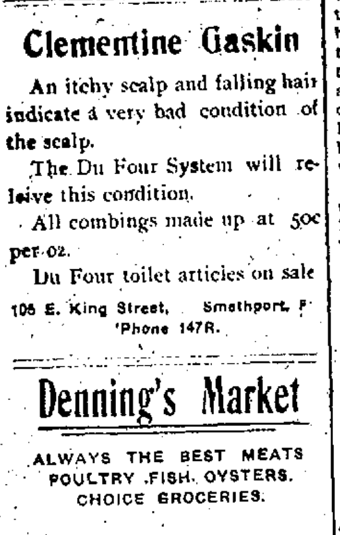

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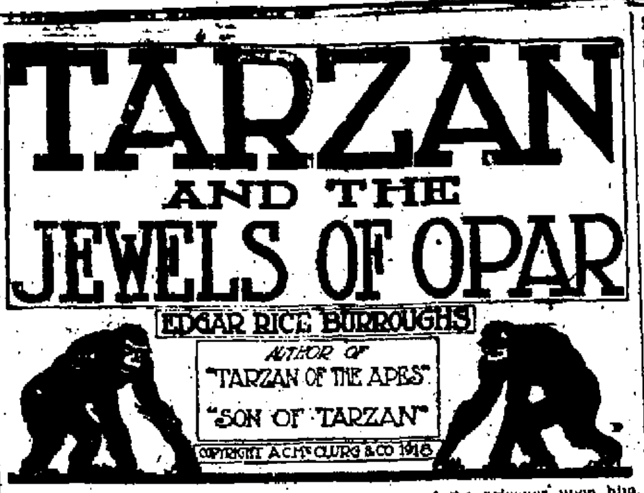

TARZAN AND THE JEWELS OF OPAR

EDGAR RICE BURROUGHS

AUTHOR OF
"TARZAN OF THE APES"
"SON OF TARZAN"

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CHAPTER I.

Belgian and Arab.

Lieut. Albert Werper had only the prestige of the name he had dishonored to thank for his narrow escape from being cashiered. At first he had been humbly thankful, too, that they had sent him to this God-forsaken Congo post instead of court-martialing him, as he had so justly deserved; but now six months of the monotony, the frightful isolation and the loneliness had wrought a change. The young man brooded continually over his fate.

He regretted the gay life of Brussels as he never had regretted the sins which had snatched him from that gayest of capitals, and as the days passed he came to center his resentment upon the representative in Congo land of the authority which had exiled him—his captain and immediate superior.

The senseless hatred of the lieutenant grew at last into a form of mania. The captain's natural taciturnity he distorted into a studied attempt to insult him because of his past shortcomings. He imagined that his superior held him in contempt, and so he chafed and fumed inwardly until one evening his madness became suddenly homicidal. He fingered the butt of the revolver at his hip, his eyes narrowed and his brows contracted. At last he spoke.

"You have insulted me for the last time!" he cried, springing to his feet. "I am an officer and a gentleman, and I shall put up with it no longer without an accounting from you, you pig!"

The captain, an expression of surprise upon his features, turned toward his junior. He had seen men before with the jungle madness upon them—the madness of solitude and unrestrained brooding, and perhaps a touch of fever.

He rose and extended his hand to lay it upon the other's shoulder. Quiet words of counsel were upon his lips; but they were never spoken. Werper construed his superior's action into an attempt to close with him. His revolver was on a level with the captain's heart, and the latter had taken but a step when Werper pulled the trigger. Without a moan the man sank to the rough planking of the veranda, and as he fell the mists that had clouded Werper's brain lifted, so that he saw himself and the deed that he had done in the same light that those who must judge him would see them.

He heard excited exclamations from the quarters of the soldiers and he heard men running in his direction. They would seize him, and if they didn't kill him they would take him down the Congo to a point where a properly ordered military tribunal would do so just as effectively, though in a more regular manner.

Werper had no desire to die. Never before had he so yearned for life as in this moment that he had so effectively forfeited his right to live. The men were nearing him. What was he to do?

In despair, he turned and fled from the oncoming soldiery. Across the compound he ran, his revolver still clutched tightly in his hand. At the gates a sentry halted him. Werper did not pause to parley or to exert the influence of his commission—he merely raised his weapon and shot down the innocent black. A moment later the fugitive had torn open the gates and vanished into the blackness of the jungle, but not before he had transferred the rifle and ammunition belt of the dead sentry to his own person.

All that night Werper fled farther and farther into the heart of the wilderness, more fearful of the human huntsmen in his rear than of the wild carnivora ahead.

Dawn came at last, but still the man plodded on. All sense of hunger and fatigue were lost in the terrors of contemplated capture. He could think only of escape. He dared not pause to rest or eat until there was no further danger from pursuit, and so he staggered on until at last he fell and could rise no more.

And thus it was that Achmet Zek, the Arab, found him. Achmet's followers were for running a spear through the body of their hereditary enemy; but Achmet would have it otherwise. First he would question the Belgian. It were easier to question a man first and kill him afterward, than kill him first and then question him.

So he had Lieut. Albert Werper carried to his own tent, and there slaves administered wine and food in small quantities until at last the prisoner regained consciousness. As he opened his eyes he saw the faces of strange black men about him, and just outside the tent the figure of an Arab. Nowhere was the uniform of his soldiers to be seen.

The Arab turned and seeing the open eyes of the prisoner upon him, entered the tent.

"I am Achmet Zek," he announced. "Who are you, and what were you doing in my country? Where are your soldiers?"

Achmet Zek! Werper's eyes went wide, and his heart sank. He was in the clutches of the most notorious of cut-throats—a hater of all Europeans, especially those who wore the uniform of Belgium.

But in the very hatred of the man for Belgians, Werper saw a faint ray of hope for himself. He, too, was an outcast and an outlaw. So far, at least, they possessed a common interest, and Werper decided to play upon it for all that it might yield.

"I have heard of you," he replied, "and was searching for you. My people have turned against me. I hate them. Even now their soldiers are searching for me, to kill me. I knew that you would protect me from them, for you, too, hate them. In return I will take service with you. I am a trained soldier. I can fight, and your enemies are my enemies."

Achmet Zek eyed the European in silence. In his mind he revolved many thoughts, chief among which was that the unbeliever lied. Of course there was the chance that he did not lie, and if he told the truth then his proposition was one well worthy of consideration, since fighting men were never over plentiful—especially white men with the training and knowledge of military matters that a European officer must possess.

"If you have lied to me," said Achmet Zek, "I will kill you at any time. What return, other than your life, do you expect for your services?"

"My keep only, at first," replied Werper. "Later, if I am worth more, we can easily reach an understanding." Werper's only desire at the moment was to preserve his life. And so the agreement was reached and Lieut. Albert Werper became a member of the ivory and slave raiding band of the notorious Achmet Zek.

For months the renegade Belgian rode with the savage raiders. He fought with a savage abandon, and a vicious cruelty fully equal to that of his fellow desperadoes. Achmet Zek watched his recruit with eagle eye, and with a growing satisfaction which finally found expression in a greater confidence in the man, and resulted in an increased independence of action for Werper.

Achmet Zek took the Belgian into his confidence to a great extent, and at last unfolded to him a pet scheme which the Arab had long fostered, but which he never had found an opportunity to effect. With the aid of a European, however, the thing might be easily accomplished. He sounded Werper.

"You have heard of the man men call Tarzan?" he asked.

Werper nodded. "I have heard of him; but I do not know him."

"But for him we might carry on our 'trading' in safety and with great profit," continued the Arab. "For years he has fought us, driving us from the richest part of the country, harassing us, and arming the natives that they may repel us when we come to 'trade.' He is very rich. If we could find some way to make him pay us many pieces of gold, we should not only be avenged upon him, but repaid for much that he has prevented us from winning from the natives under his protection."

"And you have a plan to make him pay?" Werper asked.

"He has a wife," replied Achmet Zek, "who men say is very beautiful. She would bring a great price farther north, if we found it too difficult to collect ransom money from this Tarzan."

Werper bent his head in thought. Achmet Zek stood awaiting his reply. What good remained in Albert Werper revolted at the thought of selling a white woman into the slavery and degradation of a Moslem harem. He looked up at Achmet Zek. He saw the Arab's eyes narrow, and he guessed that the other had sensed his antagonism to the plan. What would it mean to Werper to refuse? What was this woman to him, anyway? She was a European, doubtless, a member of organized society. He was an outcast. The hand of every white man was against him. She was his natural enemy, and if he refused to lend himself to her undoing, Achmet Zek would have him killed.

"You hesitate," murmured the Arab.

"I was but weighing the chances of success," lied Werper, "and my reward. As a European I can gain admittance to their home and table. You have no other with you who could do so much. The risk will be great. I should be well paid, Achmet Zek."

A smile of relief passed over the raider's face.

"Well said, Werper," and Achmet Zek slapped his lieutenant upon the shoulder. "You should be well paid and you shall. Now let us sit together and plan how best the thing may be done," and the two men talked together in low voices well into the night.

The following day Werper spent in overhauling his Belgian uniform, removing from it every vestige of evidence that might indicate its military purpose. From a heterogeneous collection of loot, Achmet Zek procured a pith helmet and a European saddle, and from his black slaves and followers a party of porters, askaris and tent boys to make up a modest safari for a big game hunt. At the head of this party Werper set out from camp.

CHAPTER II.

On the Road to Opar.

It was two weeks later that John Clayton, Lord Greystoke, riding in from a tour of inspection of his vast African estate, glimpsed the head of a column of men crossing the plain that lay between his bungalow and the forest to the north and west.

His keen eyes caught the reflection of the sun upon the white helmet of a mounted man, and with the conviction that a wandering European hunter was seeking his hospitality, he wheeled his mount and rode slowly forward to meet the newcomer.

A half hour later he was mounting the steps leading to the veranda of his bungalow, and introducing M. Jules Frecoult to Lady Greystoke.

"I was completely lost," M. Frecoult was explaining. "My head man had never before been in this part of the country and the guides who were to have accompanied me from the last village we passed knew even less of the country than we. They finally deserted us two days since. I do not know what I should have done, had I not found you."

It was decided that Frecoult and his party should remain several days, or until they were thoroughly rested, when Lord Greystoke would furnish guides to lead them safely back into country with which Frecoult's head man was supposedly familiar.

In his guise of a French gentleman of leisure, Werper found little difficulty in deceiving his host and in ingratiating himself with both Tarzan and Jane Clayton; but the longer he remained the less hopeful he became of an easy accomplishment of his designs.

Lady Greystoke never rode alone at any great distance from the bungalow, and the savage loyalty of the ferocious Waziri warriors who formed a great part of Tarzan's followers seemed to preclude the possibility of a successful attempt at forcible abduction, or of the bribery of the Waziri themselves.

A week passed, and Werper was no nearer the fulfillment of his plan, in so far as he could judge, than upon the day of his arrival, but at that very moment something occurred which gave him renewed hope and set his mind upon an even greater reward than a woman's ransom.

A runner had arrived at the bungalow with the weekly mail, and Lord Greystoke had spent the afternoon in his study reading and answering letters. At dinner he seemed distraught and early in the evening he excused himself and retired, Lady Greystoke following him very soon after. Werper sitting upon the veranda, could hear their voices in earnest discussion, and having realized that something of unusual moment was afoot, he made his silent way to a point beneath the window of the room in which his host and hostess slept.

Made His Silent Way to a Point Beneath the Window.

Lady Greystoke was speaking as Werper came within hearing.

"I always feared for the stability of the company," she was saying; "but it seems incredible that they should have failed for so enormous a sum—unless there has been some dishonest manipulation."

"That is what I suspect," replied Tarzan; "but whatever the cause, the fact remains that I have lost everything, and there is nothing for it but to return to Opar and get more."

"Oh, John," cried Lady Greystoke, and Werper could feel the shudder through her voice, "is there no other way? I cannot bear to think of you returning to that frightful city."

"You need have no fear," replied Tarzan, laughing. "I am [illegible] able to take care of my[illegible] I not, the Waziri who will accompany me will see that no harm befalls me. There is no other way half so easy to obtain another fortune, as to go to the treasure vaults of Opar and bring it away. I shall be very careful, Jane, and the chances are that the inhabitants of Opar will never know that I have been there again and despoiled them of another portion of the treasure, the very existence of which they are as ignorant of as they would be of its value."

The finality in his tone seemed to assure Lady Greystoke that further argument was futile, and so she abandoned the subject.

Werper remained, listening, for a short time, and then, confident that he had overheard all that was necessary, and fearing discovery, returned to the veranda, where he smoked numerous cigarettes in rapid succession before retiring.

The following morning Werper announced his intention of making an early departure, and asked Tarzan's permission to hunt big game in the Waziri country on his way out—permission which Lord Greystoke readily granted.

The Belgian consumed two days in completing his preparations, but finally got away with his safari, accompanied by a single Waziri guide whom Lord Greystoke had loaned him. The party made but a single short march when Werper simulated illness, and announced his intention of remaining where he was until he had fully recovered. As they had gone but a short distance from the Greystoke bungalow, Werper dismissed the Waziri guide, telling the warrior that he would send for him when he was able to proceed. The Waziri gone, the Belgian summoned one of Achmet Zek's trusted blacks to his tent, and dispatched him to watch for the departure of Tarzan, returning immediately to advise Werper of the event and the direction taken by the Englishman.

The Belgian did not have long to wait, for the following day his emissary returned with word that Tarzan and a party of fifty Waziri warriors had set out toward the southeast early in the morning.

Werper called his head man to him, after writing a long letter to Achmet Zek. This letter he handed to the head man.

"Send a runner at once to Achmet Zek with this," he instructed the head man. "Remain here in camp awaiting further instructions from him or from me. If any come from the bungalow of the Englishman, tell them that I am very ill within my tent and can see no one. Now, give me six porters and six askaris—the strongest and bravest of the safari—and I will march after the Englishman and discover where his gold is hidden."

And so it was that as Tarzan, stripped to the loin cloth and armed after the primitive fashion he best loved, led his loyal Waziri toward the dead city of Opar, Werper, the renegade, haunted his trail through the long, hot days, and camped close behind him by night.

And as they marched, Achmet Zek rode with his entire following southward toward the Greystoke farm.

To Tarzan of the Apes the expedition was in the nature of a holiday outing. His civilization was at best but an outward veneer which he gladly peeled off with his uncomfortable European clothes whenever any reasonable pretext presented itself. It was a woman's love which kept Tarzan even to the semblance of civilization—a condition for which familiarity had bred contempt. He hated the shams and the hypocrisies of it and with the clear vision of an unspoiled mind he had penetrated to the rotten core of the heart of the thing—the cowardly greed for peace and ease and the safeguarding of property rights.

And so Tarzan always came back to nature in the spirit of a lover keeping a long-deferred tryst after a period behind prison walls. His Waziri, at marrow, were more civilized than he. They cooked their meat before they ate it and they shunned many articles of food as unclean that Tarzan had eaten with gusto all his life, and so insidious is the virus of hypocrisy that even the stalwart ape-man hesitated to give rein to his natural longings before them. He ate burnt flesh when he would have preferred it raw and unspoiled, and he brought down game with arrow or spear when he would far rather have leaped upon it from ambush and sunk his strong teeth in its jugular; but at last the call of the milk of the savage mother that had suckled him in infancy rose to an insistent demand—he craved the hot blood of a fresh kill and his muscles yearned to pit themselves against the savage jungle in the battle for existence that had been his sole birthright for the first twenty years of his life.

Moved by these vague yet all-powerful urgings the ape-man lay awake one night in the little thorn boma that protected, in a way, his party from the depredations of the great carnivora of the jungle. A single warrior stood sleepy guard beside the fire that yellow eyes out of the darkness beyond the camp made imperative. The moans and the coughing of the big cats mingled with the myriad noises of the lesser denizens of the jungle to fan the savage flame in the breast of this savage English lord. He tossed upon his bed of grasses, sleepless, for an hour and then he rose, noiseless as a wraith, and while the Waziri's back was turned, vaulted the boma wall in the face of the flaming eyes, swung silently into a great tree and was gone.

For a time in sheer exuberance of animal spirit he raced swiftly through the middle terrace, swinging perilously across wide spans from one jungle giant to the next, and then he clambered upward to the swaying, lesser boughs of the upper terrace where the moon shone full upon him and the air was stirred by little breezes and death lurked ready in each frail branch. Here he paused and raised his face to Goro, the moon. With uplifted arm he stood, the cry of the bull ape quivering upon his lips, yet he remained silent lest he arouse his faithful Waziri, who were all too familiar with the hideous challenge of their master.

And then he went on more slowly and with greater stealth and caution, for now Tarzan of the Apes was seeking a kill. Down to the ground he came in the utter blackness of the close-set boles and the overhanging verdure of the jungle. He stooped from time to time and put his nose close to earth. He sought and found a wide game trail and at last his nostrils were rewarded with the scent of the fresh spoor of Bara, the deer. Tarzan's mouth watered and a low growl escaped his patrician lips. Sloughed from him was the last vestige of artificial caste—once again he was the primeval hunter—the first man—the highest caste type of the human race. Up wind he followed the elusive spoor with sense of perception so transcending that of ordinary man as to be inconceivable to us.

(Continued next week.)

"JEWELRY" OF MASAI WOMEN

Telegraph Wire Considered Choice Personal Adornment by Females of British East African Tribe.

Of all Africa's many tribes, none is more distinctive than the Masai, that warlike race of British East Africa, whose women are regarded as the best looking of all negroes. They are slender, well formed, and lack the abnormal lips so characteristic of many other natives. Pride in personal adornment is shown by ornaments of a remarkable nature, telegraph wire being coiled about their arms and limbs in spiral fashion.

So awkward is this remarkable jewelry that the wearer cannot walk properly, nor can she sit down nor rise like other human beings. Round her arms she has wire coiled both above and below her elbows, while still more wire is coiled round her neck horizontally, till the head seems to sit on an inverted iron salver. Put on at an early age, these ornaments must remain unless they are sawed off. As a result of this compression the limbs remain like mere stilts, the wire frequently becoming embedded into the flesh. Besides this iron wire, often weighing 30 pounds or more, great quantities of beads and iron chains are hung in various ways round the neck.

During the period of engagement the girl wears round her head a band covered with cowries from which hang a number of strings forming a bridal veil. For the first time she dons real clothes consisting of an apron in front, suspended from the shoulders behind. The hairs of the eyebrow are pulled out to further enhance her beauty.

Refused to Make Money.

"Have we any currency left?" asked the bolshevist premier.

"Not enough to paper one small room," replied the minister of finance, with a bolshevistic snicker.

"Then we'd better print some more."

"That's what I think, but the printers refuse to lift a hand until we pay them off in real money."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

LODGE DIRECTORY

F. & A. M.

McKean Lodge, No. 388, meets on the first Wednesday of each month, at 8:15 p. m., at Masonic hall, Main street.

SIDNEY A. BURDICK, W. M.
W. F. SPECHT, Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.

Smethport Lodge, No. 389, meets Friday evenings at 8 o'clock in I. O. O. F. hall. Will work initiatory degree first meeting of each month; 1st degree on second; 2nd degree on third, and 3rd degree on fourth meetings.

CHARLES LEMMLER, N. G.
R. C. GLEASON, Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.

Smethport Encampment, No. 273, meets the first and third Wednesdays of each month in I. O. O. F. hall.

J. A. JOHNSTON, C. P.
J. A. SWANSON, S.

Ideal Rebekah Lodge, No. 83

Meets the 1st and 3rd Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock, in the I.O.O.F. hall.

JUSTINA JOHNSON, N. G.
KATHERINE LEMMLER, Sec'y.

P. H. C.

Smethport Branch, No. 26, meets on every Tuesday evening in I. O. O. F. hall.
PEARL WHALEN, Pres.
ANNA O. STARK, Sec'y.

P. of H.

Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday evenings in each month in I. O. O. F. hall.
ANNA O. STARK, Sec'y.
FRANK GALLUP, M.

Phoenix Chapter, No. 15, O. E. S.

Meets 1st and 3rd Saturdays of each month at 8 p. m. in I.O.O.F. hall.

Fannie Hopper, W. M.
Ed Drake, W. P.
Mrs. Drake, Sec'y.

THE FRY COMPANY THE FRY COMPANY

January Clearance Sale

Wednesday, Jan. 7 to Saturday, Jan. 17

We regret that owing to constantly increasing cost of dependable standard merchandise it is impossible for us in the January Sale to make our usual throughout the store reduction. A 20 per cent. reduction on staple lines of dry goods as is our regular custom would not realize replacement cost and this would make higher prices immediately imperative. We reprint a portion of a letter from The Northwestern Knitting Co., makers of "Munsing" Underwear and dated December 15, 1919—they are one of the really big representative American manufacturers having every facility necessary to arrive at a correct estimate of business conditions and they do not make hasty or ill advised statements. We are enclosing a new "Condensed Current Price List of Medium and Heavy Weight Munsingwear Numbers"—the price effective December 15, 1919, subject to change without notice. We wish to have known that we appreciate our obligation to the merchants handling Munsingwear and to the buying public. In revising our prices, as we have been forced to do by reason of our higher costs of production, we have taken into consideration your interest and believe that prics of this class merchandise are not disproportionately high when measured in terms of cotton, wool, iron, steel and labor. There exists an extraordinary scarcity of textile merchandise of all kinds the world over. Increased production can only be brought about by a readjustment of labor which must consume time and may unhappily be difficult and slow to effect. No other conclusion seems reasonable than that merchandise of quality must continue scarce for at least two seasons and the difficulty of securing adequate acceptable supplies not likely to become less acute." There is nothing in the present situation to cause uneasiness—it is, however, real economy to anticipate your needs to a reasonable extent at our present prices. In **COATS, SUITS, FURS, SKIRTS** and odd lots and remnants of all the savings are Phenominal—Come.

THESE PRICES ARE FOR CASH ONLY

COATS

Great January Clearance Sale of Ladies and Children's Coats. Redfern garments; these are new this season, garmnts, cut and tailored to the latest dictater of fashion.

$18.00 Brown Imitation Leather, size 42. now	$15.00
$26.50 Gray Reveire Cloth, size 20 1-2	$16.75
$16.50 Plaid Novelty Cloth, size 16	$10.50
$43.50 Blue Silvertone, size 36	$28.75
$29.50 Black Burrella Cloth, size 39	$19.50
$42.50 Garnet Wool Velour, size 40 1-2	$28.50
$26.50 Brown Velvet, size 42	$16.75
$29.50 Black Burrella, size 43	$19.50
$37.50 Black Plush, size 36	$19.50
$38.50 Black Plush, size 40	$24.50
$26.50 Black Plush, size 42	$16.50
$39.50 Black Plush, size 47	$26.50
$45.00 Black Plush, size 36	$29.50
$45.00 Brown Silvertone, size 42	$28.75

CHILDRENS' COATS

$9.50 Sheviot, size 5	$5.75
$13.50 Blue Velvet, size 7	$8.50
$10.50 Navy Cheviot, size 7	$7.50
$9.50 Brown Beaver Cloth, sizes 5, 9, 11	$6.00
$11.50 Black Novelty, size 9	$6.75
$9.50 Novelty Cheviot, size 9	$5.75
$14.50 Novelty Zebeline, size 12	$8.75
[illegible] Blue Plush, size 12	$11.50
$15.50 Tan Polo Cloth, size 12	$9.75
$17.50 Black Plush, size 12	$13.75
$22.50 Brown Velvet, size 14	$14.50
$19.50 Black Plush, size 14	$12.50
$15.50 Taupe Burrella, size 14	$9.75
$11.00 Corduroy Brown, mixed, size 14	$6.50
$11.00 Green Polo Cloth, size 14	$6.75
$15.50 Marron Zebeline, size 15	$9.75
$17.50 Oxford Cheviot, size 15	$10.75
$16.50 Dark Red Plush, size 14	$10.50

WAISTS

One lost of waists in Lawn, Voile and Organdies. Regular $1.25 to $5.50 value. Sale Price .... 1-4 off

BATH ROBES

One lot of Bath Robes. Regular $5.90 value. Sale Price $4.90

FURS

One lot of Furs at 1-2 price.

One lot of Fur Scarfs and Muffs in Siberian Wolf, Moline, Beaver Coney, Kit Coney. Regular value $8.50 to $60.00. Sale Price 20% off.

CORSET COVERS

One lot of embroidered trimmed Corset Covers, all sizes. Regular price 25c to 50c. Sale Price 20% off.

CORSETS

One lot of Nemo and Glove Fitting Corsets. Sale Price 1-3 off.

SKIRTS

One lot of Skirts in sizes 25 to 28. Regular value $4.50 to $10.75. Sale Price 1-2 off.

TOYS

One lot of Dolls, Games and Toys 20% off.

One lot of Games and Toys 1-2 price.

UNDERWEAR

Ladies' Fleeced-lined Vest and Pants—all sizes. Regular price $1.25 and $1.50. Sale Price .... $1.09 and $1.29

Men's fine French Worsted Shirts and Drawers, small sizes 30 to 36 only. Today's price $4.00. Sale Price $1.50

BLANKETS

White, Gray and Tan Cotton Blankets.

$3.50 Blankets, 64x76. Sale Price	$3.19
$4.00 Blankets, 68x80. Sale Price	$3.60
$4.50 Blankets, 72x80. Sale Price	$3.98

WOOLNAP BLANKETS

$7.50 Woolnap, 72x80. Sale Price	$6.50

WOOL BLANKETS

$9.00 Wool Blanbets, 66x80. Sale Price	$8.00
$10.75 Wool Blankets	$9.00
$11.75 Wool Blankets, 70x80. Sale Price	$10.75

FLOOR COVERINGS

Congoleum and Ringwalt's felt base, substitute for linoleum, that will wear, give service and satisfaction, good range of patterns to choose from. Regular value $1.00. Sale Price 79c

39c Congoleum Rugs, 18x36. Sale Price ... 29c

60c Granite Ingrain Carpet, 1 yard wide ... 45c

VENTILATORS

The Sanitary Ventilators made of special cloth, permitting fresh air without drafts, dust, rain or snow, 9 in. high; adjustable, 31 in. to 47in. at 75c

Smaller size 65c

DRESS SHIRTS

One lot of White Stiff Bosom Full Dress Shirts if bought today, would cost $3.50. Sale Price $1.50

ARROW COLLARS

One lot of Men Arrow Collars. Regular value 25c. Sale Price 15c

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EAST SMETHPORT

Miss Ethel Love of Austin is a guest of her parents.

Lois Bordick of Wellsville spent the holidays at her home.

Ethel Reeves left Wednesday for Port Allegany to visit relatives.

Mary O'Connor spent the holidays at her home.

Mrs. Yarda Jones of Newark is a guest of her mother, Mrs. Okerland.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Nourse, Forest and Lois Nourse spent Christmas in Olean.

William Howe of State College is spending his vacation here.

Harold Schwartz of Buffalo is a guest of his mother. Mrs. Fred Kautz

Emil Larson of Clarion spent the week end with friends.

Mrs. Will Tanner, who is in the Bradford hospital is much improved at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Downey and children were Sunday guests of Mr and Mrs. A. F. Reeves.

Mary Kleisath spent the week end at her home.

Edna Olson was a Sunday guest of Mary Mather.

Mrs. Clayton Crawford called on Mr. and Mrs. Pippin last Thursday.

Mrs. B. L. Hyde was a Saturday guest of her sister, Mrs. Craig Dunn of Coryville.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Vossler of Olean spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs Henry Kleisath.

Robert Herron of Olean is a guest of his cousin, Clinton Oviatt.

Hobart and Dorothy Hyde of Buffalo are visiting relatives.

COUNTRY PRESS SUPPORTS FARMERS

The News has said a good many times that dairymen have no better friends or more substantial support than that of the country press—the local newspaper. The local papers are having a particularly difficult time at present, and many of them are being forced out of business. Paper is going higher and higher, and the country editor, like the dairymen finds it almost impossible to get good help, for the wages he can afford to pay. The local paper supplies a need in every community that cannot be filled by any other paper or agency When it is forced to suspend publication every farmer looses a substantial booster. Remember this and keep your subscription paid up, and when you have anything to buy or sell, advertise in your own paper.—Dairymen's League News.

MISINFORMED

Tony Barbera asks the Journal to correct the statement (taken from a McKean paper) that he was held for robbing a man at Betula. He claims he proved an alibi at the hearing before the justice and was discharged.—Coudersport Journal.

U. S. Government Warns Farmers About Disease Caused by Rats

They carry the Bubonic plague, fatal to human beings. They carry foot and mouth disease, which is fatal to stock. They kill chickens, eat grain cause destruction to property. If you have rats RAT-SNAP will kill them. Cremates rats after killing them—leaves no smell. Comes in cakes ready for use. Three sizes, 25c, 50c $1.00. Sold and guaranteed by Lindholm's grocery, Garlick's hardware and the Hogarth Pharmacy.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Elizabeth Cummingham, late of the Borough of Smethport, County of McKean and State of Pennsylvania deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate to present them for the purpose of payment, to Hamlin Bank and Trust Co., Administrator, Hamlin Bank and Trust Co. Building, Smethport, Pa.

Hamlin Bank and Trust Co.,
By R. E. Burdick, Treas.,
Administrator.

Dec. 26, 1919.
Gallup & Potter,
Attys. for Administrator.

Protection for your family

and income if you are disabled. At the same time you are saving money to pay the mortgage, to buy more land or to retire upon. Endowment insurance.

Inquire

Lillian S. Backus, Dist. Agt.
Smethport, Pa.
Connecticut General Life Insurance Company

A SUIT OF CLOTHES

Made to your measure of material that you select, is a satisfactory investment. If you are not already a patron of this establishment, make a call, look over the samples and let us talk over the new suit or overcoat.

John A. Karlen

Dry Cleaning Pressing Repairing